The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1900. NO. 45

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. Treverton is visiting among friends in Altoona.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—Mrs. S. A. Anderson, of Union township, is reported to be seriously ill.

—Next Friday will be Candlemas, better known as "ground hog" day.

—A local institute will be held at Latta Grove next Saturday afternoon.

—For shoes, novelties and confectioneries, go to G. W. Yocum, Huntingdon.

—Frank Kyle, of Braddock, was circulating among Mapleton friends last week.

—L. C. Corbin, of Juniata township, was transacting business in Mapleton last week.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mrs. John D. Long and children, of Altoona, were guests of Mapleton friends during the past week.

—William Reed & Son tell this week of a great muslin underwear sale on February 16th and 17th.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Our young friends, Dean Smith and brother, of Hare's valley, were welcome callers at the ITEM office last Saturday.

—A. T. Coder was summoned to Grazierville last Thursday to attend the funeral of an aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Hildebrandt.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—W. D. Grainey had the great toe of his only foot badly mashed at the ganister quarry last Friday morning by a stone falling on it.

—W. H. Dell sustained a severe bruise over his left eye last Saturday by being struck with a bounding sledge at the ganister quarry.

—John McHugh, jr., had one of the bones of his left fore arm broken yesterday by falling at the Juniata works of the Keystone Sand Company.

—W. W. Wright and family, of Trough Creek, and Thomas Barton and family, of Huntingdon, were among the Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—Levi Wright's family entertained a number of friends last week among them being Mrs. D. R. Simpson, of Mill Creek, and John Wilson and family, of Belleville.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Michael Nelson and family, of Elizabethtown, spent a short time this week with the family of William Fisher. They intend moving to Lewistown in the near future.

—Parties wishing to enter a printing office at this season should be governed by the following rules: Advance to the inner door and give three distinct raps or kick the door down. The "devil" will attend to the alarm. You will give him your name, post office address and the number of years you are owing for the paper. He will admit you. You will advance to the centre of the room and address the editor with the following countersign: Extend the right hand about two feet from the body, with the thumb and fingers extended, the thumb and index finger clasping a $10 bill, which drops into the extended hand of the editor, at the same time saying: "Were you looking for me?" The editor will grasp your hand and the bill and pressing it will say: "You bet!" After giving him the news concerning your locality you will be permitted to retire with a receipt for an obligation properly discharged.—Marcus (Iowa) *News*.

—Subscriptions are being taken in the upper end of this county and among railroad men to aid in the defence of Charles M. Robinson for killing John O'Neil at Spruce Creek on the 17th inst.

—Two hundred pairs children's hose—cotton or wool—at 5 cents per pair. Also a lot of underclothing for men, women and children, all at bargain prices. Come and see these goods. They must be sold. G. W. Yocum.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—It gives us pleasure to note that the condition of Jere B. Rex, of Huntingdon, whose illness was noted in these columns last week, is improving. He has regained consciousness and on Monday was able to speak a few words. We hope he may speedily regain his former vigor.

—Spruce Creek had another shooting affray about 3 o'clock Monday morning. Lane Stroud and Thomas Bogan, both colored, had a dispute Sunday evening. In the night Stroud entered Bogan's shanty and finding Bogan asleep fired four balls into him. The injured man was removed to the Altoona hospital. His recovery is doubtful. Stroud escaped.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—At the Republican primary election held last Saturday evening the following nominations were made: J. C. Griffin, judge; L. L. Parker, inspector; H. H. Swope, burgess; W. H. Mounts and R. S. Henderson, councilmen; I. N. Swope and E. E. Palmer, school directors; John C. Garrett, justice of the peace; John A. Toomey, collector; A. B. Baker, auditor.

—I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. DODGEM, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured of rheumatism by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—About five o'clock last Thursday morning John D. Boring, sexton of the Presbyterian church, aroused most of our people from their slumbers by ring ing the church bell. The disturbance was caused by a dwelling house on Railroad street, owned by S. S. Willard, of Perry county, and occupied by William Wharton, being on fire. The bucket brigade responded promptly and the flames were soon extinguished but not before the roof was burned off. The fire originated from a stove pipe which run through the roof. The loss to the property by fire and water will reach about sixty dollars. Mr. Wharton moved his family into John G. Gillam's house nearby.

—It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a numberof times." This remedy is for sale by J. G Gillam.

Hon. Charles Rufus McCarthy.

Hon. C. R. McCarthy died at his home, 2027 North Mervine Street, Philadelphia, last Saturday of heart trouble. He was aged 81 years, 5 months and 2 days. The remains were brought to Saltillo, this county, where they were interred yesterday.

Charles R. McCarthy was born at Airy Dale, this county. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish, his grandfather coming from County Down, Ireland, to this country a short time before the commencement of the Revolutionary war, and was one of the patriotic band who made that grand stroke for civil liberty which won the admiration of the world.

Soon after his marriage Mr. McCarthy settled at Saltillo, this county, where most of his life was spent. He was an honored citizen of that community and held almost all the local positions in the gift of the people. For many years he served as a justice of the peace and was holding that office when elected associate judge of this county in 1886. His home was characterized by the hospitality extended to the stranger within the gates.

Judge McCarthy, though a staunch Republican, was an advocate of prohibition. He was a Christian gentleman and carried his principles to the bench. He knew what the infamous liquor business was costing the county and he declined to be a party to the nefarious traffic. His refusal to sanction the licenses was laughed at and the liquor men ridiculed, coaxed and threatened but his backbone was not of the flexible sort. They claimed he had no authority in the matter and carried the question to the Supreme court, where in an opinion handed down by Judge Gordor, Judge McCarthy was sustained. No licenses were granted and the result demonstrated the wisdom of his act. Court expenses fell off 35 per cent.; alms house expenses were reduced 50 per cent.; the number of paupers decreased 40 per cent., and the number of prisoners in the county jail dropped from 55 to 2. It would be a great day for the tax-payers of Huntingdon county if more men of the same stamp as Judge McCarthy were elevated to the associate judgeship.

Judge McCarthy was a forceful writer. He contributed largely to both secular and church papers. He was inteiligent, was a man of good judgment and of quick perceptions. His powers of observation were keen and what he saw and heard he treasured and classified. These traits gave him a vast fund of knowledge from which he drew at will and his Reminiscences, published over the *nom de plume* "Graybeard" were read with deep interest. These if properly collated would make a valuable contribution to the local history of this section of the state.

In religion he was of the faith of his ancestors and for forty years was a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church. His walk and conversation did not bely his profession.

His remains now lie in the beautiful cemetery on the slope of the hills which he so dearly loved. Farewell, old friend, thy memory will ever be cherished by one who early learned to prize thy good counsel and worth.

—The Central Pennsylvania conference of the M. E. church will hold its annual session at Hazleton, beginning March 14th and continuing one week. In this conference there are 241 pastoral charges and a membership of 65,000.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Emma Amanda Cowher.

Mrs. Emma A. Cowher, wife of Harry S. Cowher, died at her home in Mapleton, Monday afternoon, January 29, 1900, at 1:20 o'clock of puerperal convulsions.

Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Wakefield, of Union township, and was born in Germany valley, this county, November 10, 1871, hence was aged 28 years, 2 months and 19 days. About fourteen years ago her parents moved to their present home. December 18, 1893, Emma was married to Harry S. Cowher who with a son and daughter survive her. With the exception of a couple years spent in Allegheny county, her married life was spent in Mapleton. About twelve years ago she united with the Methodist Episcopal church in this place and her life was in accord with her profession. She was a quiet, unassuming lady, a loving wife and a fond mother. Her sudden death was a great surprise to her many friends. Besides her husband and children she is survived by her parents, four brothers and two sisters.

The remains will be interred in Mountain View cemetery this afternoon. Services, conducted by Rev. Treverton, will be held at two o'clock in the M. E. church.

We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Homer Kimberling Killed.

Homer D. Kimberling, aged 23 years, a native of Mill Creek, met with an accident at Cresson at 5:30 o'clock last Thursday morning, which terminated fatally. He was employed on the Cresson & Clearfield railroad and his crew was dropping cars in the Cresson yard to the Cresson & Clearfield tracks. He was on top of a box car signalling to the engineer when he slipped and fell between the cars to the rails. Several cars passed over his legs, crushing the left to the knee and breaking the bones in the right. He was taken to the Altoona hospital where it was found necessary to amputate the limbs. The left one was taken off at eight o'clock in the evening, six inches above the knee. It was decided not to amputate the right leg until Friday. About noon on Friday he grew weaker and died at 3:45 o'clock Friday afternoon. He was not at any time unconscious. The remains were brought to Mill Creek Saturday morning where they were interred, services being conducted by Rev. Henry Treverton. He is survived by his father, four brothers and five sisters. They are Mrs. Miles Ripple, of Union township; Mrs. George Henry, of Huntingdon; Mrs. Elmer Estep, of Petersburg; Mrs. Charles Estep, of Alexandria; Miss Alice, of Mill Creek; George, of Gallitzin; Grant, of Irwin; James, of Petersburg, and Shelton, of Mill Creek. Homer was a member of the P. R. R. relief and of Shank's Run Council No. 493, J. O. U. A. M. His father is ill at the home of Mrs. Ripple and does not know of his son's death.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Lucy W. Heaton to George M. Green and Sons, property in Cassville; consideration, $100.

D. Clarkson and wife to George M. Green and Sons, property in Cassville; consideration, $15.

H. M. Corbin to George M. Green and Sons, property in Cassville; consideration, $90.

E. S. McMurtrie et al to James A. Garner, property in Henderson township; consideration, $259.

William N. Garner to James A. Garner, property in Henderson and Oneida townships; consideration, $275.

Thomas D. Newell to Jessie M. Hooper, property in Huntingdon; consideration, $1200.

Annie E. Africa and husband to Jos. Clemens, property in Marklesburg; consideration, $300.

James Y. Appleby to George M. Appleby, property in Mount Union; consideration, $1000.

Pauline P. Decker to Margaret E. McPherran, property in Alexandria; consideration, $400.

Honor to Whom Honor Is Due.

[Communicated by D. M. Evans.]

EDITOR ITEM:—I desire to commemorate and promulgate a brave and heroic deed in the war of the Rebellion of one who walks among us to-day: the capture of Col. Carter by William C. Gayton, 1st Lieutenant, Co. D, 22nd Pa. Vol. Cavalry. Having no data I wrote for the facts to my old fellow-student, the Rev. Dr. S. W. Gehrett, now pastor of Tioga M. E. church, Philadelphia, known in the Philadelphia conference as the "soldier preacher," late Q. M. Sergt. of 22nd P. V. C. He sent me kind words and the eighth chapter of his history of the regiment published in 1887.

Lieutenant Gayton captured Col. Carter in December, 1863, a few miles out from the town of Upperville, Virginia. At the time, it was raining and sleeting and the lieutenant's clothing was frozen stiff upon him. Dr. Gehrett says: "We had a strong advance guard, commanded by Lieut. W. C. Gayton, of Co. D, composed of Sergts. Israel Stever, of Co. A, Seth Myers, George Patterson, Corp. Lewis Irvin, George Taylor, Harry M. Strasbaugh, Philip Hooper, of Co. D, Albert Postlethwaite, Sergt. Major of the regiment and others whose names I have not been able to ascertain. We had not gone far until they sighted the enemy and went for them on a gallop, a brisk firing in the meantime being kept up. The planks of a small bridge had been torn away but Lieutenant Gayton, who was mounted on a very fleet grey horse, cleared the opening without any difficulty and was quite in advance of the rest of the guard. In crossing a small stream the saddle girth of one of the Confederate's broke and, being closely pressed by Lieutenant Gayton, he surrendered. He proved to be Col. Carter, of the famous 'Black Horse Cavalry.' Soon after two captains and an orderly were captured. Col. Carter informed Lieutenant Gayton that they had emptied three revolvers at him in the chase and could not see how they had missed him.'" Lieutenant Gayton heard some of those bullets whistle near him. He gives high praise to the brave soldiers who were with him. Sergt. Israel Stever bravely stuck to him. It gives me pleasure to record this of my old friend Stever.

This communication is the result of an impulse to preserve to history the brave deed of a gallant and dashing officer. Dr. Gehrett writes me: "It was a brave act and deserving of praiseworthy recognition—much more than that accorded to many others. Gayton was full of pluck, knew no fear and went in with a rush where there was any 'going in' to be done. If you can suggest anything else I can do to aid in rendering justice to one eminently worthy, command me."

For all of which I sincerely and heartily thank my talented old schoolfellow, Dr. Gehrett. Thirty-eight years of acquaintance and association with Lieutenant Gayton has endeared him to me. I freely at this time make this tardy record of his exploit. "Honor to whom honor is due." *Fiat justitia, ruat cælum. Imprimatur.*

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 26, 1900.

Penny Photos.

The Keystone Photo Co. will give sittings till Feb. 7th, inclusive, in Band Room, Mapleton Depot.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions in memory of Miss Cora Miller, who died January 6th, have been adopted by the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school:

WHEREAS, The death angel has been permitted by the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to invade the ranks of our Sabbath school and remove therefrom one whose relations with the school have always been most pleasant, whose young life was characterized by a sweet disposition and who in her home life was as a ray of sunshine, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Miss Cora Miller, the school has lost a bright member; that we bear testimony of the esteem in which she was held and to her excellent character; that the sympathy of the school be extended to the bereaved mother, sister and brother; that we exhort her companions and associates to so live that they may be able to leave the same testimony as did she, "There is nothing between me and God."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the bereaved mother, that they be entered on the records of the school and that they be published in the MAPLETON ITEM.

COMMITTEE.

The Coat Didn't Fit.

In the days when Johannesburg was a mining camp, so the tale goes, Oom Paul on one occasion was riding through in a very ordinary suit of clothes. He unsaddled by a wagon belonging to a German, who, not recognizing him, began to hold forth on the reforms he would make if he were ruler of the State. Suddenly Mr. Kruger took off his coat, and, holding it toward the German, who was a little man, said: "Friend, put it on." "But," replied the latter, "it is too big." "Just so," said the President with a grim smile. "I'm Paul Kruger, and it is not too big for me."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

When a chameleon lizard is blindfolded it loses all power of changing its color.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

John Bull's naval pension list contains 5927 names.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

The fifteen colonies under French rule have a population of 51,615,427.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The meat of a sheep killed by a dog fatally poisoned a Kalamazoo (Mich.) girl.

"Do Not Burn the Candle At Both Ends."

Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps overworked and tired people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

Modern Bullets Humane.

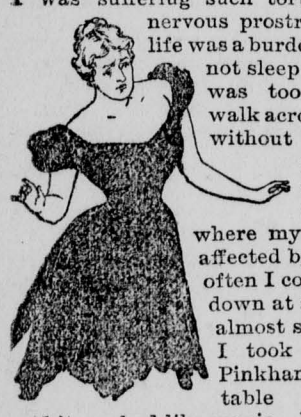
Sir William McCormack, the president of the Royal College of Surgeons, makes a most interesting report in the London Lancet as to the astonishingly small injury done by Mauser bullets as shown by his experience in the Boer war. He tell of seventeen cases which by his past experience he would have diagnosed as fatal but which showed speedy recovery. The Mauser bullet makes a very small wound, and the entrance and exit holes rapidly heal up, there being generally no mangling of the flesh. Lungs are generally pierced through, and in many similar cases where it would seem certain that some internal organ must have been injured, there is easy recovery with comparatively little inconvenience. Altogether the modern weapon is pronounced very "humane."

The Klondike River and Dawson City are both in British territory.

THE NERVES OF WOMEN

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves the Suffering from Overwrought Nerves.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so grateful for the benefit derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I wish you to publish this testimonial that others may know the value of your medicine. I was sufferiug such tortures from nervous prostration that life was a burden. I could not sleep at all and was too weak to walk across the floor without aid. The disease had reached a condition where my heart was affected by it, so that often I could not lie down at all without almost suffocating. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like magic. I feel that your medicine has been of inestimable benefit to me."—MISS ADELE WILLIAMSON, 196 N. Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.



Thin, Sallow and Nervous

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was thin, sallow and nervous. I had not had my menses for over a year and a half. Doctored with several physicians in town and one specialist, but did not get any better. I finally decided to try your medicine, and wrote to you. After I had taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier, my menses returned, and I feel as well and strong as I ever did, and am gaining flesh."—MISS LENA GAINES, Visalia, Tulare Co., Cal.

BRITISH RETREAT.

General Buller's Army, Unable to Relieve Ladysmith, Recrosses the Tugela River.

FAILURE OF CAMPAIGN.

Boers' Right Flank Impervious to Attack After Desperate Fighting in Which They Say 1500 British Soldiers Were Killed.

General Buller's Report of Defeat—He Says the Difficulty of Securing a Water Supply Contributed to the Failure—Retreat Accomplished Without Interference From the Boers—Buller Thinks This Shows That the Burghers Have Been Taught to Respect the Fighting Powers of the British Soldiers—The Danger of Intervention by European Powers—England Prepares For Any Emergency—Orders to the Navy.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Buller has informed the War Office that his entire force has retired across the Tugela River, leaving the Boers in full control. The following is the text of General Buller's dispatch, dated Spearman's Camp on Saturday:

"On January 20 Warren drove back the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crests of the high tableland extending from the line of Acton Homes and Honger's Poort to the western Ladysmith hills. From then to January 25 he remained in close contact with the enemy.

GENERAL SIR REDVERS BULLER.
(He has met defeat twice at the hands of the Boers in his efforts to relieve Ladysmith.)

"The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopjes stretching from northwest across the plateau from Acton Homes, through Spion Kop, to the left bank of the Tugela.

"The actual position held was perfectly tenable, but did not lend itself to an advance, as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get an effective artillery position, and water supply was a difficulty.

"On January 23 I assented to his attacking Spion Kop, a large hill—indeed, a mountain—which was evidently the key of the position, but was far more accessible from the north than from the south.

"On the night of January 23 he attacked Spion Kop, but found it very difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large, and water, which he had been led to believe existed, in this extraordinarily dry season was found very deficient.

"The crests were held all that day against severe attack and a heavy shell fire. Our men fought with great gallantry. Would especially mention the conduct of the Second Cameronians and the Third King's Rifles, who supported the attack on the mountain from the steepest side, and in each case fought their way to the top, and the Second Lancashire Fusileers and Second Middlesex, who magnificently maintained the best traditions of the British Army throughout the trying day of January 24, and Thornycroft's Mounted Infantry, who fought throughout the day equally well alongside of them.

"General Woodgate, who was in command at the summit, having been wounded, the officer who succeeded him decided on the night of January 24 to abandon the position, and did so before dawn, January 25.

"I reached Warren's camp at 5 a. m. on January 25, and decided that a second attack upon Spion Kop was useless and that the enemy's right was too strong to allow me to force it.

"Accordingly, I decided to withdraw the force to the south of the Tugela. At 6 a. m. we commenced withdrawing the train, and by 8 a. m., January 27 (Saturday), Warren's force was concentrated south of the Tugela without the loss of a man or a pound of stores.

"The fact that the troops could withdraw from actual touch—in some cases the lines were less than 1000 yards apart—with the enemy in the manner it did is, I think, sufficent evidence of the morale of the troops; and that we were permitted to withdraw our cumbrous ox and mule transports across the river, eighty-five yards broad, with twenty-foot banks and a very swift current, unmolested, is, I think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldiers' fighting powers."

BRITISH DEFEAT AT SPION KOP.

Boer Story of the Hard Fighting Which Drove Warren's Men Back.

BOER CAMP, Modder Spruit, Upper Tugela River, via Lorenzo Marques (By Cable).—Some Vryheid burghers forming the outposts on the highest hills of the Spion Kop group rushed into the laager announcing that the British had taken Spion Kop. Re-enforcements were summoned, but nothing could be done for some time as the hill was enveloped in mist. At dawn there was a significant sign, the Kaffirs fleeing to their kraals from the hills. Telegraphic communication with the head laager was also cut off.

At daylight the Heidelberg and Carolina contingents, who were supplemented, commenced the ascent. There are three spurs, rather precipitous projections, facing the Boer position. Up these the burghers, leaving their horses at the first bank of rocks, ascended.

At the summit they found the British heavily entrenched. Between the British trenches and the Boer commandos there was a stretch of open veldt, which had to be rushed under a heavy rifle, lyddite and shrapnel fire.

Meanwhile two parties of burghers ascended the other two spurs, covered by the Free State Krupp, Creusot and Maxim guns. The British tried to rush them, but their infantry fell as before a scythe. The firing continued with undiminished fury, the Boers advancing step by step until 2 o'clock.

Then a white flag was displayed and 150 British in the first trenches surrendered. They were sent to the head laager.

The storming of the rest of the summit was still proceeding. The ears of the beholders were deafened by the tremendous cannonade.

At midnight the British infantry advance, of which the earlier stages had been reported in the afternoon, continued on two of the kopjes east of Spion Kop. The object of the British was to gain the summits of these two kopjes in order to outflank the burghers who were attacking the trenches. Many were shot down on top of the kopjes, but the British were so numerous that the gaps were filled automatically.

They reached the summit of the second kopje, but got no further. Meanwhile the Maxims were belching flame on both sides, while a wall of flame from the Boer Mausers held back the British centre. Under such pressure they gradually gave way, broke and abandoned their position.

The British prisoners speak highly of the bravery of the burghers, who, despising cover, stood on the skyline to be shot at by the Dublin Fusiliers, who were sheltered in trenches. The Boers rushed the trenches, shouting "Hands up, weapons down." The resistance, however, continued for some time longer. Then the Dublins and the Light Horse had enough, and, throwing up their arms, rushed out of the trenches.

An unusually high proportion of the British lyddite shells failed to explode. The effect of the British abandonment of Spion Kop can hardly be gauged yet, but it will undoubtedly be immense.

TALK OF INTERVENTION.

British Navy to Be Prepared For Any Possible Emergency.

LONDON (By Cable).—The intervention of one or more of the European powers against Great Britain is now more than probable.

The whole nation suddenly realizes this. Every London paper announces it more or less directly and calls for the fleet to be made ready for action.

Dr. Leyds, who has been received warmly by high Government officials in Berlin and in other European capitals, suggests that intervention is justified because of England's inhuman methods of warfare, which are contrary to the Geneva convention; the wrongful seizure of German ships and the breaches of neutrality by Portugal in favor of England.

European intervention is in the air. Orders sent to the British battleships at Perim and Aden to join the Mediterranean fleet at once show that the British Admiralty expect to be called upon at short notice.

In her present temper England will not stand intervention from anybody. Hence the haste to put the fleet in shape to stand the test of all possible combinations.

Boers Say Warren Left 1500 Dead.

LORENZO MARQUES (By Cable).—A dispatch from the Boer laager at Modder Spruit says that the British dead on the field on January 24 numbered 1500. General Buller, who was reported to be down with fever, has recovered.

A dispatch from Pretoria announces the capture of 150 prisoners. It concluded, "God be thanked, though we also had to give brave and valuable lives."

Transvaal's Ambitions Grow.

BERLIN (By Cable).—The Deutsche Tageszeitung publishes an interview with Dr. Leyds, which represents him as having said: "The war will certainly last a very long time. The Transvaal will decidedly not be the first to seek peace and will refuse any proposals on the basis of the status quo.

SIX AMERICANS KILLED.

Put to Death by Mexicans in the Yaqui Troubles.

EL PASO, Tex. (Special).—Friends of George Lunt and Charles Burns, of El Paso, reported to have been killed with six other Americans by General Torres at the recent round-up of the Yaqui Indians, have made formal application to United States Consul Charles W. Kindrick at Juarez, Mexico, for a full investigation of the affair. Consul Kindrick notified the State Department and telegraphed the Consular agent at Guaymas, Mexico, for a complete report. Reports from Naco, Ariz., confirm the killing of the six Americans.

H. J. Corbum, now here from Bisbee, Ariz., says that cowboys and miners of southern Arizona and Mexico have organized and are preparing to invade Sonora and avenge the murder of the six prospectors. They will fight the Mexican troops for the independence of Sonora and the Yaqui nation. He thinks the contemplated move would be successful.

SMALLPOX IN KENTUCKY.

The Disease Rages in Thirty-Five Counties—No Money to Fight It.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—The whole State of Kentucky is at the mercy of smallpox. With the disease prevalent in thirty-five counties of the State, the State Board of Health finds itself without money to fight the epidemic.

Secretary J. N. McCormick has received the resignations of the County Boards of Health in about a dozen counties in which the disease is the most serious, the last being that of Caldwell County, where nearly fifty per cent. of the people are suffering from the disease. The cause of these resignations is the lack of money with which to combat the disease.

The disease is becoming more virulent, and fatalities are being reported in considerable numbers. Paducah, next to Princeton, shows the largest percentage of afflicted, and the whites are becoming victims

Japan Wants All Her Warships.

The Japanese warship Shikessima has completed her trials at Portsmouth, England, and has sailed for Japan. There is some suggestion that the possibilities of complications arising out of the situation in China are responsible for this haste

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great SKIN cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOR $1.25, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about Skin, Scalp, and Hair." free.

CARTER'S INK
Is made to give satisfaction—and it does. Have you used it?

Happy Days
The greatest remedy for MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
JOHNSON'S
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ASTHMA CURED. TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.
DR. TAFT BROS. MED. CO., 103 East 125th St., N. Y.

HOW TO GET OFFICE Write for Free Catalog of Home Instruction by the Government Office Training School, Washington, D. C. Women Eligible. Positions Permanent.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 5

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 Pkg. Earl's Emerald Cucumber 15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce, 15c
1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—largest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. A C
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER
Cures Coughs and Colds. Prevents Consumption. All Druggists. 25c.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Boer Quickness in Moving Artillery.

One of the most amazing disclosures of the Boer war is the ease with which the Afrikanders transport their heavy guns from place to place with their armies. British critics never even thought of the possibility of such a thing. Much ado was made by the British about the transportation of their naval guns, but the Boers carry their ordnance around as if they were toy cannon hauled by a string.

A Poor Bicycle.

"Pa, my rubber tire has to be fixed."

"Now, Sammy, what have you been doing to your wheel this time?"

"Well, Pa, it's no account; I jes' rode it through three bonfires, an' it went an' busted."

The income of the Salvation Army in the United States amounts to about $1,000,000 annually.

Hearing, as a rule, is more acute with the right ear than with the left.

Berlin has 2314 physicians, or one to every 725 of the population.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Women are now street-car conductors in Santiago, Chile.

Magnificent Service to the Winter Resorts South.

The New York and Florida Limited, finest train in the world, operated daily, except Sunday, between New York and St. Augustine, leaves New York at 12.40 P. M., composed exclusively of dining, compartment, drawing room, sleeping, library and observation cars, New York to St. Augustine, also carrying Pullman drawing room, sleeping cars, New York to Port Tampa, Aiken and Augusta. Connections made at Jesup for Brunswick, at Waycross for Thomasville, Ga., and Port Tampa for Key West and Havana. The New York and Florida Express leaves New York daily, 3.25 P. M., Pullman drawing room sleeping cars, New York to Jacksonville and Augusta, connections for Brunswick and Thomasville; dining car service. Connection at Jacksonville with Florida East Coast Railway for Palm Beach, Miami and Nassau. The fast mail leaves New York at 12.10 (night). Pullman drawing rooms sleeping cars, New York to Savannah, Jacksonville and Miami, connections for Key West and Havana; also for points on Plant System west coast of Florida; dining car service. Particulars, sleeping car reservations, etc., of Alex. S. Thweatt Eastern Pass. Agt., 271 Broadway, New York

No fewer than 112 families of injurious insects vex farmers.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

There are 2090 miles of railway open for traffic in New Zealand.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Chicago now has an automobile fire wagon. The vehicle is run by electricity.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

A needle factory in Redditch, England, makes 70,000,000 needles every week.

Half a Bottle Cured Me

"About thirty years ago I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling out. One-half a bottle cured me. A few days ago my hair began to fall out again. I went to the medicine shelf and found the old bottle of Hair Vigor just as good as when I bought it."—J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill., Sept. 27, 1899.

Keeps Thirty Years

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. And then, what you don't need now you can use some other time just as well.

It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, restore color to gray hair, cure dandruff, and keep the hair soft and glossy. There's a great deal of good and an immense amount of satisfaction in every bottle of it.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,

Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Wonders of the Human Hand—Our Physical Structure Proof of Divine Wisdom—The Extended Hand the Symbol of Infinite Mercy.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The discourse of Dr. Talmage is a lesson of gratitude for that which none of us fully appreciate and shows the Divine meaning in our physical structure; text, I Corinthians xii., 21, "The eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee."

These words suggest that some time two very important parts of the human body got into controversy, and the eye became insolent and full of braggadocio and said: "I am an independent part of the human system. How far I can see, taking in spring morning and midnight aurora! Compared with myself what an insignificant thing is the human hand! I look down upon it. There it hangs, swinging at the side, a clump of muscles and nerves, and it cannot see an inch either way. It has no luster compared with that which I beam forth." "What senseless talk," responds the hand. "You, the eye, would have been put out long ago but for me. Without the food I have earned you would have been sightless and starved to death years ago. You cannot do without me any better than I can do without you." At this part of the disputation Paul of my text breaks in and ends the controversy by declaring, "The eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee."

Fourteen hundred and thirty-three times, as nearly as I can count by aid of concordance, does the Bible speak of the human hand. We are all familiar with the hand, but the man has yet to be born who can fully understand this wondrous instrument. Sir Charles Bell, the English surgeon, came home from the battlefield of Waterloo, where he had been amputating limbs and binding up gunshot fractures, and wrote a book entitled "The Hand: Its Mechanism and Vital Endowments as Evidencing Design." But it is so profound a book that only a scientist who is familiar with the technicalities of anatomy and physiology can understand it.

So we are all going on opening and shutting this divinely constructed instrument, the hand, ignorant of much of the revelation it was intended to make of the wisdom and goodness of God. You can see by their structure that shoulder and elbow and forearm are getting ready for the culmination in the hand. There is your wrist, with its eight bones and their ligaments in two rows. That wrist, with its bands of fibres and its hinged joint and turning on two axes—on the larger axis moving backward and forward and on the smaller axis turning nearly around. And there is the palm of your hand, with its five bones, each having a shaft and two terminations. There are the fingers of that hand, with fourteen bones, each finger with its curiously wrought tendons, five of the bones with ending roughened for the lodgment of the nails. There is the thumb, coming from opposite direction to meet the fingers, so that in conjunction they may clasp and hold fast that which you desire to take. There are the long nerves running from the armpit to the forty-six muscles, so that all are under mastery. The whole anatomy of your hand as complex, as intricate, as symmetrical, as useful, as God could make it. What can it not do? It can climb, it can lift, it can push, it can repel, it can menace, it can cluch, it can deny, it can affirm, it can extend, it can weave, it can bathe, it can wave, it can imprecate, it can pray.

A skeleton of the hand traced on blackboard or unrolled in diagram or hung in medical museum is mightily illustrative of the Divine wisdom and goodness, but how much more pleasing when in living action all its nerves and muscles and bones and tendons and tissues and phalanges display what God invented when He invented the human hand! Two specimens of it we carry at our side from the time when in infancy we open them to take a toy till in the last hour of a long life we extend them in bitter farewell.

With the Divine help I shall speak of the hand as the chief executive officer of the soul, whether lifted for defense, or extended for help, or busied in the arts, or offered in salutation, or wrung in despair, or spread abroad in benediction. God evidently intended all the lower order of living beings should have weapons of defense, and hence the elephant's tusk, and the horse's hoof, and the cow's horn, and the lion's tooth, and the insect's sting. Having given weapons of defense to the lower orders of living beings, of course He would not leave man, the highest order of living beings on earth, defenseless and at the mercy of brutal or ruffian attack. The right—yea, the duty—of self defense is so evident it needs no argumentation. The hand is the Divinely fashioned weapon of defense. We may seldom have to use it for such purposes, but the fact that we are equipped insures safety. The hand is a weapon sooner loaded than any gun, sooner drawn than any sword. Its fingers bent into the palm, it becomes a bolt of demolition.

What a defense it is against accident! There have been times in all our experiences when we have with the hand warded off something that would have extinguished our eyesight or broken the skull or crippled us for a lifetime. While the eye has discovered the approaching peril the hand has beaten it back or struck it down or disarmed it. Every day thank God for your right hand, and if you want to hear its eulogy ask him who in swift revolution of machinery has had it crushed or at Chapultepec or South Mountain or San Juan Hill or Sedan lost it.

And in passing let me say that he who has the weapon of the hand uninjured and in full use needs no other. You cowards who walk with sword cane or carry a pistol in your hip pocket had better lay aside your deadly weapon. At the frontier or in barbarous lands or as an officer of the law about to make an arrest such arming may be necessary, but no citizen moving in these civilized regions needs such reinforcement. If you are afraid to go down these streets or along these country roads without dagger or firearms, better ask your grandmother to go with you armed with scissors and knitting needle. What cowards, if not what intended murderers, uselessly to carry weapons of death! In our two hands God gave us all the weapons we need to carry.

Again, the hand is the chief executive officer of the soul for affording help. Just see how that hand is constructed! How easily you can lower it to raise the fallen! How easily it is extended to feel the invalid's pulse, or gently wipe away the tear of orphanage, or contribute alms, or smooth the excited brow, or beckon into safety! Oh, the helping hands! There are hundreds of thousands of them, and the world wants at least 1,600,000,000 of them. Hands to bless others, hands to rescue others, hands to save others. What are all these schools and churches and asylums of mercy? Outstretched hands. What are all those hands distributing tracts and carrying medicines and trying to cure blind eyes and deaf ears and broken bones and disordered intellects and wayward sons? Helping hands. Let each one of us add to that number, if we have two, or if through casualty only one add that one. If these hands which we have so long kept thrust into pockets through indolence or folded in indifference or employed in writing wrong things or doing mean things or heaving up obstacles in the way of righteous progress might from this hour be consecrated to helping others out and up and on, they would be hands worth being raised on the resurrection morn and worth clapping in eternal gladness over a world redeemed.

The great artists of the ages—Raphael and Leonardo de Vinci and Quentin Matsys and Rembrandt and Albert Durer and Titian—have done their best in picturing the face of Christ, but none except Ary Scheffer seems to have put much stress upon the hand of Christ. Indeed, the mercy of that hand, the gentleness of that hand, is beyond all artistic portrayal. Some of His miracles He performed by word of mouth and without touching the subject before Him, but most of them He performed through the hand. Was the dead damsel to be raised to life? "He took her by the hand." Was the blind man to have optic nerve restored? "He took him by the hand." Was the demon to be exorcised from a suffering man? "He took him by the hand." The people saw this and besought Him to put His hand upon their afflicted ones.

His own hands free, see how the Lord sympathized with the man who had lost the use of his hand. It was a case of atrophy, a wasting away until the arm and hand had been reduced in size beyond any medical or surgical restoration. Moreover, it was his right hand, the most important of the two, for the left side in all its parts is weaker than the right side, and we involuntarily in any exigency put out the right hand because we know it is the best hand. So that poor man had lost more than half of his physical armament. It would not have been so bad if it had been the left hand. But Christ looked at that shriveled up right hand dangling uselessly at the man's side and then cried out with a voice that had omnipotence in it, "Stretch forth thy hand," and the record is, "He stretched it forth whole as the other." The blood rushed through the shrunken veins, and the shortened muscles lengthened, and the dead nerves thrilled, and the lifeless fingers tingled with resumed circulation, and the restored man held up in the presence of the skeptical Pharisees one of Jehovah's masterpieces, a perfect hand. No wonder that story is put three times in the Bible, so that if a sailor were cast away on a barren island or a soldier's New Testament got mutilated in battle and whole pages are destroyed the shipwrecked or wounded man in hospital would probably have at least one of those three radiant stories of what Christ thought of the human hand.

How often has the hand decided a destiny! Mary, Queen of Scots, was escaping from imprisonment at Lochlever in the dress of a laundress and had her face thickly veiled. When a boatman attempted to remove the veil, she put up her hand to defend it and so revealed the white and fair hand of a queen, and so the boatman took her back to captivity. Again and again it has been demonstrated that the hand hath a language as certainly as the mouth. Palmistry, or the science by which character and destiny are read in the lines of the hand, is yet crude and uncertain and unsatisfactory, but as astrology was the mother of astronomy and alchemy was the mother of chemistry it may be that palmistry will result in a science yet to be born.

Again, as the chief executive officer of the soul, behold the hand busy in the arts! What a comparatively dull place this world would be without pictures, without statuary, without music, without architecture! Have you ever realized what fifty seeming miracles are in the five minutes' fingering of piano or harp or flute? Who but the eternal God could make a hand capable of that swift sweep of the keys or that quick feeling of the pulses of a flute or the twirl of the fingers amid the strings of the harp? All the composers of music who dreamed out the oratorios and the cantatas of the ages would have had their work dropped flat and useless but for the translations of the hand. Under the deft fingers of the performer what cavalries gallop and what batteries boom and what birds carol and what tempests march and what oceans billow! The great architects of the earth might have thought out the Alhambras and the Parthenons and the St. Sophias and the Taj Mahals, but all those visions would have vanished had it not been for the hand on hammer, on plummet, on trowel, on wall, on arch, on pillar, on stairs, on dome.

In two discourses, one concerning the ear and the other concerning the eye, I spoke from the potent text in the Psalms, "He that planted the ear, shall He not hear?" and "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?" but what use in the eye and what use in the ear if the hand had not been strung with all its nerves and moved with all its muscles and reticulated with all its joints and strengthened with all its bones and contrived with all its ingenuities! The hand hath forwarded all the arts and tunneled the mountains through which the rail train thunders and launched all the shipping and fought all the battles and built all the temples and swung all the cables under the sea as well as lifted to midair the wire tracks on which whole trains of thought rush across the continents and built all the cities and hoisted the pyramids.

A pastor in his sermon told how a little child appreciated the value of his hand when he was told that on the morrow it must be amputated in order to save his life. Hearing that, he went to a quiet place and prayed that God would spare his hand. The surgeon, coming the next day to do his work, found the hand so much better that amputation was postponed, and the hand got well. The pastor, telling of this in a sermon, concluded by holding up his hand and saying, "That is the very hand that was spared in answer to prayer, and I hold it up, a monument of Divine mercy."

Again, the hand in the chief executive officer of the soul when wrung in agony. Tears of relief are sometimes denied to trouble. The eyelids at such time are as hot and parched and burning as the brow. At such time even the voice is suppressed, and there is no sob or outcry. Then the wringing of the hand tells the story. At the close of a life wasted in sin sometimes comes that expression of the twisted fingers—the memory of years that will never return, of opportunities the like of which will never again occur, and conscience in its wrath pouncing upon the soul, and all the past a horror, only to be surpassed by the approaching horror. So a man wrings his hands over the casket of a dead wife whom he has cruelly treated. So a man wrings his hands at the fate of sons and daughters whose prospects have been ruined by his inebriety and neglect and depravity. So the sinner wrings his hands when, after a life full of offers of pardon and peace and heaven, he dies without hope. When there are sorrows too poignant for lamentation on the lip and too hot for the tear glands to write in letters of crystal on the cheek, the hand recites the tragedy with more emphasis than anything in "Macbeth" and "King Lear."

Cheap washing soaps and powders, too,
With alkali are strong;
The dire destruction which they do
Is sure to show ere long.
But Ivory Soap will never hurt
The fabric, howe'er tender;
It makes short work of stain and dirt
But *no* work for the mender.

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A Daring Balloonist.

Henry Coxwell, who has just died in England, was one of the most daring balloonists of his time. It was in 1862 that he and Mr. James Glaisher reached the height of seven miles above the earth's surface. On that occasion he had his hands frost-bitten while Mr. Glaisher completely lost consciousness.

Household Hints.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, anyone almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

J. C. Hubinger's new laundry starch, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" brands are his latest inventions and the finest starch ever placed on the market; not a new starch made by a new manufacturer, but a new starch by the leading and only manufacturer of fine laundry starch in the United States.

His new method of introducing this starch with the Endless Chain Starch Book enables you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer.

A crane having a span of 158 feet has just been installed in the erecting shop of a certain locomotive works. It will lift a 196,000 pound locomotive forty feet in the air, carry it 336 feet, and set it down again in three minutes and thirty-six seconds.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The use of the telephone net in Berlin, Germany, costs $45 a year.

Natural Gas Utilized by Tramps.

Two years ago a well was drilled on the Hays farm in search of oil. The well was put down by some Eastern company. Situated in a secluded place along a little creek, very few people ever knew that the well had been drilled. What was found in the well will never be known, for, as soon as was completed, it was immediately filled up with rock and dirt. Lately, however, gas has begun to issue from the well, and now it comes forth in considerable quantities. It is not far from a little station on the Santa Fe Railroad, and this winter the tramps have taken possession of the place. They have piled rocks around the well and turned a part of an oil stove over it, on which they cook. They have put up a shanty, and in the centre of the room their stove heated it with natural gas. The advantage of natural gas has made the place a favorite rendezvous for tramps for miles around, and they have quite a colony there.—Topeka (Kan.) State Journal.

The production of prunes is increasing rapidly in Oregon, the annual shipment of the dried fruit now amounting to 500 cars.

Sure of Himself.

Most men are quite convinced that in a moment of sudden danger, such as has lately demoralized some friend, they should be perfectly cool and deliberate. Some would be, but that this is not true of all, the following incident bears witness.

There is in Chicago a business man who, above all things, prides himself on being level-headed. He makes it a point never to "go off at half-cock," under any circumstances. His office is in the top story of a rather tall building, and when, one afternoon, the alarm of "fire" was given, he felt instantly and naturally quite uncomfortable.

His first thought was that the office books must be carefully locked up in the safe, but just then a number of people rushed through the entry past his door, and the methodical man had a confused impression of having sought in vain for the books for a very long time. The smoke was rising slowly through the elevator well as he dashed into the hall and down the stairs. At the foot he met his partner.

"It's all out said the partner, "Where are the books?"

"I looked everywhere for them," said the methodical man, "but they weren't to be found."

They went back to his private office, and there the books were lying open on his desk. Strangely enough, the methodical man never fully understood how it happened.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

THE MILLION DOLLAR POTATO

Most talked of potato on earth! Our Catalog tells—so also about Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks' Potato. Largest farm and vegetable seed growers in U.S. Potatoes, $1.20 and up a bbl. Send this notice and 5c. stamp for Big Catalog. A C

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

SPRINGFIELD.

Oliver Stains has been on the sick list for some time past.

James and Calvin Lynn have bought the Hamman farm in Springfield.

Elder Mellott will preach at the Baptist church on the second Sunday and Saturday preceeding of February.

Scott and Edward Wible have bought a new Geyser sawmill of the latest improvements, it does excellent work. They have much sawing awaiting them.

The primary election was held here to-day, the following persons were nominated for the different offices: Judge of election, J. C. Mort, Inspectors, Wm. Forsythe, Hiram Wible; Supervisors, John G. Wible, C. B. Ramsey; School Directors, Porter Wible, Rush Cutshall Auditor, R. G. Ashton; Clerk, Grant Madden.

Birthday Party.

Last Thursday the children and grandchildren of Mrs. John P. Smith, of Smith valley, gave a party in honor of the forty-ninth birthday anniversary of that lady. About thirty of the immediate family and several of the family friends and neighbors were present. Among the invited guests from a distance were Leonard Melcher and family, of Ramey, Clearfield county; S. P. Smith and wife, of Airy Dale; Mrs. J. M. Brumbaugh and daughter, of Mill Creek; Miss Goshorn, of Germany valley; Miss Hearn, of Union Church; Mr. Cresswell, of Todd; S. P. Stubbs and wife, T. C. Cowher and wife, A. B. Gillam and wife, Mrs. Frank O'Connor, Mrs. J. W. Baker, Mrs. Jesse Corbin, J. L. Hetrick and wife, D. F. Pheasant and L. F. Baker, of Mapleton. At one o'clock the dining room doors were opened and fifty persons seated themselves at the festal board to enjoy the palatable meal prepared by willing hands. To say that all did justice to the good things is superfluous. Mrs. Smith received many useful and valuable presents and all wish her many returns of the happy occasion.

A GUEST.

School Reports.

Following are the reports of Mapleton borough schools for fourth month, ending January 16, 1900:

No. 1.—Louisa A. Dell, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	22	16	38
Average attendance	19	13	32
Per cent. of "	96	83	85

The following pupils missed no time during the month: Robert Truax, Lee O'Connor, Vernon Neice, Ray Long, Cloyd Long, Brinton Dell, Boyd Wertz, John Turnbaugh, Irvin Mounts, Cecil O'Connor, Laura Lamberson, Birdie Wise, Bertha Winick, Ruth O'Connor, Lena Truax. Visitors, 3.

No. 2.—Milda D. Chilcote, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	14	17	31
Average attendance	13	16	29
Per cent. of "	95	94	94

The following named pupils were perfect in attendance during the month: Esther Brown, Tillie Neice, Olive Morgan, Hattie Lamberson, Maud Barclay, Florence Dell, Mary Hooper, Myrtle Wilson, Mattie Brininger, Edward Spangler, Clinton Dell, Harry Long, Harry Turnbaugh, Victor Wallet, Harry Henderson, Harold Spangler, Chester Gillam and Charles Young. Visitors, 3.

No. 3.—J. L. Hetrick, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	18	7	25
Average attendance	15	5	20
Per cent. of "	95	94	95

The following pupils were present every day during the month: Louie McCarl, Nannie Henderson, Georgia Dell, Charles Shore, Gilbert Skipper, Luther Skipper, Robert McCarl, James McHugh, Loy Rex, Roy O'Connor, William Hooper, David Norris. Visitors, 5.

No. 4.—G. W. Wright, Teacher.

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	12	11	23
Average attendance	10	8	18
Per cent. of "	93	92	92

The following were present each day during the month: Etta McDonald, Edith Wood, Jettie Moore, Chas Swope, Ellis Baker, Edward McCarl, Emory Neice, Jesse Swope, John Robley, Loy McCarl.

—"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my health and life. It cured me of lung trouble following grippe." Thousands owe their lives to the prompt action of this never-failing remedy. It cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Soldier's Letter From Manilla., P. I.

DEAR FRIENDS AT HOME:—Well, here we are at sea again and I will commence another letter and mail it at Manilla. We didn't stay in Honolulu as long as we had intended but left Saturday night, Nov. 4, 1899.

Saturday afternoon I made my last trip ashore and I assure you made the best possible use of my time.

I visited the palace garden again and this time was fortunate enough to gain access to the palace. If the exterior is beautiful, the interior is much more so and as I looked at the portraits of their Kings and Queens, I couldn't help thinking that half savage as they were, they were better than the majority of the present inhabitants of these Islands and I wondered if those hospitable, kindly people would not have been better off if white men had never come among them. As sure as fate the native population will ultimately disappear and in their places be a people composed of the scum of China, Japan, Portugal and other countries, as well as a sprinkling of respectable people from every country.

I wish you could talk to the natives and hear their quaint traditions and ancient customs. One can't help pitying them. They are as different from our American Negro, as day is from night, with one exception and that is in their dress. Surely Solomon in all his glory was never arrayed like one of them. I never saw such gorgeous trappings as the women wear and the men adorn their hats with peacock feathers. I was sorry to leave a place where I enjoyed myself so well, but my wishes were not consulted in the matter and I had to go but I will always remember with pleasure my visit to the "Paradise of the Pacific."

There was a little social affair on board Tuesday evening to relieve the monotony. Lieut. Edgar Stayer celebrated his 25th birthday in an appropriate manner, with refreshments, music, singing, etc. After dinner at 7 o'clock p. m., the band took their places in the Salon and rendered a concert in his honor.

To-day is a red-letter day in my experience as I gain one day and instead of to-morrow being the 11th of Nov. it is the 12th. We are having pleasant weather right along, just enough swell to rock the ship. Sunday Nov. 12.—This is Sunday, supposed to be a day of rest but that don't go with this outfit, for we have more to do on Sunday than any other day of the week, as we have another inspection and woe be unto the poor fellow who comes out without his clothes brushed and buttons polished. Nov. 14.—I will write a little more this morning as a little incident occurred last night which may be worth mentioning. It was four bells (10 o'clock) when off our port side a sky rocket was seen. Our ship responded by a like signal and her course changed so that we bore down on the ship showing the signal of distress. It proved to be the Victoria carrying supplies and she had broken her main shaft, and was drifting helplessly at the mercy of the waves. A boat with our first officer went to her relief and at first the Captain was anxious to be towed, but on reflection he probably thought of the salvage the owners would have to pay so decided to work out his own salvation but asked our Captain to report him to the owners and thought he could proceed slowly in a week. In a couple of days we will be near the Ladrones and a few more in Manilla and maybe I ain't glad of it. It is very warm through the day but cool at night and we have to drink boiled water and I am tired of it.

Nov. 17.—I am writing again as it is too warm to sleep below, besides I wanted to see land which was promised us. To-day we passed a group of three islands but in fact they were nothing but extinct volcanos, looking like three tall chimneys of a subteranean furnace. We have full moon now and it seems strange to see it directly over head which you never do at home.

Sunday Nov. 19.—And we are still at sea. Tuesday 21st, 1 p. m.—At last we are in the Phillippines. We sighted land this morning and we are now off the Northern coast of Luzon. We are passing through a group of islands of volcanic origin as they are composed of cone shaped hills rising abruptly out of the sea and covered with some kind of foliage, we don't know what but it is different from anything we have ever seen. Nov. 22.—I can't write much to-day as our ship is pitching and rolling like a log. We will get into Manilla to-night or in the morning. We are going around the islands this morning.

Nov. 25.—We are now ashore and quartered at the Quartel de Westie, a barracks used by the Spaniards. We left the Tartar this morning and came ashore on the Omaha. It is very pleasant here and not hot like I thought it would be. The soldiers here tell us it is never hotter here than in the U. S. It is so different from what I expected. I can hardly appreciate the fact that I am in the Phillippines. From what we can learn the fighting is nearly over. Aguinaldo is fleeing to the mountains, with a few of his followers. Everything is cheap here. You can buy fruit for a mere song, and cigars and cigarettes in proportion.

Everybody smokes cigarettes here, men, women, boys and girls and well they may when you can buy three packs for five cents (American money) with thirty in a pack. As I have just arrived my observations have been limited but at a future date will tell you more of what I have seen.

Yours, etc.,
HERBERT O. KELLEY,
28th Reg't Band, U. S. V. I.

Manilla, P. I., Nov. 10, 1899.

FLORIDA.

Two Weeks' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia February 6.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-3-5t

—L. T. Travis, Agent Southern R. R., Selina, Ga., writes, "I cannot say too much in praise of One Minute Cough Cure. In my case it worked like a charm." The only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-one Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through California, to leave New York and Philadelphia on February 27, by special Pullman drawing-room sleeping car and connecting at El Paso with the "Mexico and California Special," composed exclusively of Pullman parlor-smoking dining, drawing-room sleeping, compartment, and observation cars, for tour through California, returning by March 29.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $375 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1-3-9t

WANTED—OLD IRON—for the next 60 days. Will pay $6.00 per ton. G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Bargains! Bargains!

Do you need a Fall Suit? We make them to measure from $12.00 up.

Perhaps you need a pair of Trousers. We make them from $3.00 up.

Do you need

Underwear, Collars,

latest style in hats, ties, etc. We have them.

We clean and press clothing of all descriptions. We are also agents for Footers Dye works. Dyeing of all kinds of cloth.

Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

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OF
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GOOD OLD FASHIONED
CHARCOAL TIN
For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,
(Next door First National Bank.)
Huntingdon, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi February 7, 1900, and absolutely February 11, 1900.

1 WHITTAKER. First account of William A. Whittaker, administrator of Eliza C. Whittaker, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased.
2 HUTCHISON. First and final account of H. A. Hutchison, administrator of John Hutchison, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.
3 RIESTERER. Final account of F. G. Riesterer, administrator of the estate of Jennie B. Riesterer, deceased.
4 THOMPSON. First and final account of J. R. Simpson, executor of Mary E. Thompson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.
5 RUSSELL. First and final account of Isaac Russell, administrator of the estate of John W. Russell, late of Hopewell township, deceased.
6 SHARP. First and final account of Levi Detwiler, executor of Samuel Sharp, late of Brady township, deceased, with distribution attached.

Register's office, Jan. 9. 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on Feb. 7, 1900. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely May 9, 1900.

1 EBY. Inventory of the personal property of W. Ellsworth Eby, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, as taken by his widow, Gertrude Eby.
2 BEAVER. Inventory of the personal property of Hon. A. J. Beaver, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Martha Beaver.
3 SPARR. Inventory of the personal property of Christian Sparr, late of Lincoln township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Catharine Sparr.
4 CYPHER. Inventory of the personal property of John Cypher, late of Carbon township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Margaret Cypher.

Office of Clerk O. C., Jan. 9, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs, Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.; Coffee, 12c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

Clothing

For MEN,
YOUTHS and
CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER
UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—
Latest Style Hats
SOFT AND STIFF,
and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at
CASH PRICES
which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,
One Price Clothier,
6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 31, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12 25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8 35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	6 59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2 00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ... 5 45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown7.37	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7 55	10.32	2 24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon. 8 20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 5 [illegible], Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.	A M.	A.M
Balti 11	55	11.55	*3.11	6 00	9 45	2 30	
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.1[illegible]	7.15	10.55	4 05	
Phila.....11.48		11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York 2.13		2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7 13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone--For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 90	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

--G. H. Appleton, Justice of Peace, Clarksburg, N. J., says, "DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills made for constipation. We use no other." Quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 4—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Things that endure.—Math. vii, 21-22. (Christian Endeavor day.)

Christian Endeavor is now 19 years of age. It has stood the test of almost a quarter of a century and is still strong and powerful and possesses the characteristics of things that endure. According to the lessons of the topical reference, Christ's closing words in the sermon on the mount, the things that endure possess several characteristics: 1. They must be divinely inspired, being "the will of the Father." 2. They must be founded upon divine principles, upon the rock Christ Jesus. 3. Their purpose must be divine. They must be done unto Christ.

Nineteen years of Christian Endeavor have proved that it possesses these characteristics of endurance.

1. Christian Endeavor was divinely inspired. It is the will of the Father. The providential factor in Christian Endeavor was long emphasized, and it should not be forgotten today. Its rapid growth, its wonderful adaptability to all denominations and to all countries, its marvelous work, all pointed to the fact that it was a movement inspired of God. This is still our belief. And, if divinely inspired, we may believe that it will endure, because it was inspired to meet a need that is ever present in the church.

2. Christian Endeavor is founded upon Divine principles. The Christian Endeavor constitution, the pledge, the consecration service, the committee work, are directly founded upon the word of God, which is not to pass away. It possesses this essential of endurance, and that it may endure these principles need more than ever today to be emphasized. The pledge, the consecration service, the committee work, all need to be revived. A new generation of young people has arisen who need to know about them, and many who once knew seem to have forgotten. Let us have a revival in Christian Endeavor, a revival of its fundamental principles, which are founded upon God's eternal word, and we will add much to the endurance of the movement.

3. The work of Christian Endeavor is divinely purposed. It is "for Christ and the church." Christ may say to Christian Endeavorers, "Ye did it unto Me," and therefore not only will the movement endure, but the work that it does will find an eternal endurance in the life beyond this world. May this anniversary day become an inspiration to Endeavorers everywhere, and may Christian Endeavor receive a baptism from on high that will give it new confidence in and new zeal for the future.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

If possible, use the United Society's special programme for C. E. day. If not, arrange a special programme, with addresses or papers on these subjects:

1. "The Past of Christian Endeavor."
2. "The Present of Christian Endeavor."
3. "The Future of Christian Endeavor."

Bible Readings.—Ps. ix, 7; lxxii, 17; xc, 1; civ, 31; cxxi,1-8; Dan. xii, 3; Math. xxiv, 35; Luke vi, 47-49; I Cor. xv, 58; Gal. vi, 9; Jas. i, 9-12; I Pet. i, 3-5, 25; I John iii, 15-17; Rev. ii, 7.

A Church Upside Down.

"At Clapham, in England, there is a bell which bears an inscription, 'God save the Church.' But through some blunder the word 'church' is upside down. The blunder is, unfortunately, suggestive as to the real state of affairs in many churches. But the Lord is a lover of order, and the thing to do is not alone to pray, 'God save the church,' but also to entreat that God will save it from being upside down."

Perhaps the reader has seen some such churches—he may belong to one for that matter. An "upside down" church may be described as follows: It has a membership that belongs to business, pleasure and the like rather than to the Lord. It has a lot of empty seats, a lot of unpaid dues on its record books, a lot of members fighting with each other, a lot of societies for the running of entertainments and for the prevention of duty to the church. It has a Sunday school that belongs to some individual rather than to the congregation, a church council that looks to the pastor for the transaction of its business and an organist and choir that are interested more in performances than in worship. Is your church one of that kind?—New York Observer.

Religion In Japan.

The religious condition of Japan is something remarkable if an examination of three schools is any indication. Of the 400 students examined, 282 claimed to be agnostics, 60 atheists, 15 Buddhists, 4 Christians, and only one was an adherent of Shintoism. Japan's objection to being called a heathen nation would, according to this, seem to be well founded. In a catalogue of religions it is difficult to say where Japan should be placed, but this examination may serve to show some of the difficulties which Christian missionary laborers in that country will be called upon to meet.—Exchange.

—Lewis Dennis, Salem, Ind., says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure did me more good than anything I ever took." It digests what you eat and cannot help but cure dyspepsia and stomach troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 4, "Things That Endure." Text, Math. vii, 21-27.

"It fell not, for it was founded upon a rock."

It does not take long for even a child to learn the difference between rock and sand foundations. Playhouses in the sand are ruined after a heavy shower, and a few repetitions of the experience are enough to teach the most ignorant to look for a better place.

It is equally plain to those who are teachable that "no lie prospers," yet men keep on trying to make great schemes stand on the quicksands of falsity. Collapse is inevitable. Happiness is with great skill built upon impurity and lust, with the false hope that it will endure. No cyclone is needed to demolish the structure. It crumbles into shapeless and irretrievable ruin by its own weight. The foundation gives out from under.

When Sir Christopher Wren was called upon to rebuild St. Paul's cathedral, London, he planned to place the new building on slightly different lines from the old one. All went well till they came to lay the foundations for the northeast corner. The hard brick earth on which the rest of the building rested had at some time previous been removed from here. He lacked only six feet to complete his design. Some counseled him to drive piles through the sand and gravel to the hard earth below. He knew better than to risk his building so. He made a crib of plank 18 feet square and dug till he struck the hard beach of the Thames at low water mark, 40 feet below surface, bored the beach till he came to original clay, then built a pier of solid masonry ten feet square almost to the surface and turned an arch from it to the original wall of the old church, and on this the northeast corner of St. Paul's rests secure.

You cannot always do as the fathers did in bygone years, but when you get off the old lines be sure your building bottoms on original clay or rock below all shifting sand or gravel.

Put It Down.

John Wesley kept a strict cash account until the very last months of his life and gave it up at last only when failing eyesight and strength compelled him, writing then as his last entry, "I am convinced I save all I can and give all I can."

It is surprising when a person begins to keep careful account of all expenditures how much more cash goes for "incidentals" and little things than was suspected. It is as surprising to most people, also, how small the "benevolent account" looks on paper compared with what it was thought to be before it was watched.

One of the principal advantages in keeping the account of gifts to the church and to the various charitable causes is found in the increased interest aroused in ourselves in them and the pleasure with which we respond to a sudden call for aid when we have a special fund to draw on instead of having to draw from the ordinary purse from which we pay for most things.

One of the most enjoyable things possible is for a person receiving wages or any income to regularly lay aside a definite sum to be used only in God's work and then invest it to the best advantage for Him.

The Parables In Art.

The artists of ancient and modern times have done much to make the Bible teachings plain and striking. Epworth Leaguers should study pictures. Never before were the world's treasures of art so accessible as now. Reproductions of excellent quality are now to be had at prices remarkable for cheapness. Have an evening with pictures of the parables of Christ. Explain the artistic meaning. Point out the excellencies and eccentricities of the picture. Get at the hidden meaning of the lesson and draw out its application.

This year we are to spend in this great picture gallery of the New Testament, the parables of Jesus. All the Endeavor, League and Baptist union societies have the same topics. Never before was there such united study of this part of the Holy Scriptures. Photographic illustrations of Bible lands have become common and have done much to give accurate and adequate ideas of the scenes of Scripture history. Here lies a new opportunity to become familiar with the Christian artists who have labored side by side with Christian writers and preachers to spread gospel truth.

God Gives Power.

Consecration is not the act of our feelings, but of our will. Do not try to feel anything. God is working in you to will, whether you feel it or not. He is giving you power at this moment to will and to do His good pleasure. Believe this and act upon it.—Meyer.

Advance Fearlessly and Bravely.

If you trust in God and yourself, you can surmount any obstacle. Do not yield to restless anxiety. One must not always be asking what may happen to one in life, but he must advance fearlessly and bravely.—Prince Bismarck.

WM. REED & SON.

GREAT MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, February 16th and 17th.

This sale offers splendid opportunities to people of an economical turn of mind. All muslin underwear has advanced in price at a wonderful rate. Everything we offer comes to you at less than the old prices which were very low. You will save much money by anticipating your wants for the coming season. Every kind of muslin underwear will be on display at economical prices.

LADIES' CORSET COVERS, nicely made of splendid material at 10 cents, 13 cents, 15 cents, 25 cents, 40 cents and 50 cents.

LADIES' GOWNS, Skirts, Drawers, Chemise in beautiful styles according to price—25c., 35c., 50c., 60c., 75c., 98c., $1.00 and up to $3.50 each.

The children, too, have not been forgotten. We will offer pretty waists, night gowns, drawers, etc., at especially low prices.

The number of styles of the different lines makes it impossible to describe them, but for elegance of style, workmanship, fit and price the offerings of this sale are unsurpassed.

We include in this sale a large lot of Ladies' and Misses' Corsets at a reduction of one-half or more.

Misses' waists that were 25c. and 35c., at 15 cents.

Misses' waists that were 50c. at 25 cents.

Ladies' Double V Waists that were $1.00, now 50 cents.

Ladies' Corsets that were as high as $1.50, at 50 cents.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

A Thought For Your Comfort.

A Consideration for Your Cash -AT- CLAY PARK'S CASH STORE.

Three Springs, Pa.

Portland Cutters and Swell body Sleighs best make	$22. up.
Bob Sleds	$17 to $23.
Cook Stoves, Operation Guaranteed	$11 to $30.
Sewing Machines	$16.
Ingrain Carpet	25 to 45c per yd.
Cross Cut Saws	$1.10 to $1.20.
100 piece Dinner Sets	$8.
56 " Tea Sets	$4.
Plush Robes	$1.50 to $3.25.

GIVE US A CALL.

--CLAY PARK.--

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address, JERE B. REX, Executor.

Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

—Size doesn't indicate quality. Beware of counterfeit and worthless salve offered for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's is the only original. An infallible cure for piles and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7 30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN, Huntingdon, Pa

9-28-98. tf

—The modern and most effective cure for constipation and all liver troubles—the famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

BREAKING THE JAM.

The cant-dogs clank, and the axes gleam,
And the bushes are black by the swollen stream;
The ice swings down to the tumbled dam,
The planking sags, and the stringers rend;
The great logs jostle and grind and jam—
They've locked the channel behind "the bend."

"Now where is the man who will come with me
To worry the logs and chop the key?"
The boss looks round at his sturdy crew,
And "Singing Bob" steps up with a smile—
"I'm 'most as sure on my feet as you,
An' I guess we can hustle the thing in style!"

With axe and peevy they run across.
The little waterspouts leap and toss;
The little sticks twirl and the big sticks grind,
And Bob, as he runs, begins to sing,
With never a glance at his chums behind,
The key is found and the axes swing.

Punk punk—punk punk—despite the roar
The chant of the axes beats to shore,
The choppers' arms have a rhythmic lift—
Fearless, as tho' they did not know
That the river is mad, and the logs are drift,
And the twisting currents snarl below.

The deed is done! With a plunging leap
The torn logs start from their angered sleep,
Across the tumult of maddened things
Bob and the boss come sprinting back,
As if their cowhide boots had wings,
Or a running jam were a cinder-track.

—Theodore Roberts, in Youth's Companion.

Old Fransway's Hate.

Encounter With the Remnant of a Tribe.

Half-breed Indian guides are popular in the Maine woods. They must be as useful as the white kind one would say who saw the daily embarkation of well-equipped "sports"—every city man in the woods is called a "sport"—who take to the road with one of these dark and unknowable offspring of the lumber camps. Perhaps the general idea is that a little Indian blood in a man means so much true hunter, or maybe the Indian will go for a little less than the whites in the business. However these things are, the would-be hunter should pause to consider the significance of this tale, remembering that Indians never change, and that back somewhere in the sixties lived one lone Indian, a mere remnant, who fought controls and the vested interests of great "parties" from the outside, because of an idea. The game was his; no white man should have of it or come to spoil it; not even the logging crew, who did not come to kill.

"An Indian 'll never show you the game; not if he can help it."

I had picked my guide, Snow, for his age and experience. He was a friend of the late Jock Darling, that famous character and once sinful dogger of deer, and the things he said about the woods went. Still, as he made this remark, I was considering the natural results of competition. Snow met my doubting look with the firm-jawed, solid contemptuousness of his kind; but on this occasion he condescended to speak out. We sat in the public room of the road "hotel" that surmounted a bared and windy ridge. Fate had shoved us in here on the way to our projected camp, between an inexorable round, red, scorching stove and the depth of an open window. And the weather was cold hunting weather, when the deer would be out of their safe swamps and feeding—at their peril—along the ridges.

"Back in the sixties," said Snow, "I was a withy young fellow, and I've lived round logging camps ever since I could remember anything. I believe I used a baby axe. After a while I had my spell at swampin' roads—swampin's the only work that's considered fit for youngsters and greenhorns, because, then, it's no matter how the trees fall—and I'd become a regular chopper. And when, on top of this, I say I worked three seasons at river drivin', and kept hearty, you'll realize that I must have been a well-muscled young chap for my years.

"Now, besides this natural education, as you might say, I'd had a little schoolin' through an uncle of mine at Houlton, so that when the time came that a big new lumber company wanted to put a surveyor in the woods for 'em, I about filled the bill. That was a good job in those days, when the business was new, though I didn't do what you're thinkin' of. I didn't lay down lines, but I just walked straight into the woods and looked over the standin' timber, and I took it in as straight as I could with my eye, saw what the trees would amount to, saw how many pair horses and how many men could get the logs to water, and then I wrote down my ideas and my figgers to the company that was waitin' to begin work on what I said. This was the practical side, and it was easy larnin' the headwork, but I must say by the end of the second winter I'd had enough. A man gets used to being by himself in the woods, though I've heard regular old sports, who'd been down here huntin' fall after fall, tell of nigh losin' their wits at the chance, as it seemed, they'd be obliged to sleep out alone away from camp. I had my little grub outfit and a blanket, and, of course, I knew how to make myself snug in all kinds of weather, so that I never had a thought that warn't pleasant till the day I met up with Fransway. It was a funny thing I hadn't seen Fransway before, as I'd been workin' more or less right in the country where he put in his time. Fransway was a character, a big Indian, the biggest I ever saw, a mighty man with a chest like a pork barrel, though he must have been old then, and with a bad, squinting eye. He used to be a chief, the story was, but the rest of his tribe were dead. Well, the day I saw him he never looked in my direction at all, just kept right along on his snowshoes—it was in January—and got out of sight, I thought, in a hurry. After that hardly a week passed but what Fransway showed up somewhere to the east, west, north or south of me and my work, never coming decently near, however. I held on to my blanket in case he was looking for a chance to steal that, but after he'd been followin' me round a spell longer I made out his business was something different. If it was anything to do with me, why couldn't he come straight up and spit it out?

"I began to think some then. I'd no sooner get fixed for the night in some nice hollow with some boughs butted up against the biggest and most comfortablest hemlock of the lot when I'd begin to look for Fransway. You'll hear plenty of noises in the woods so long as the sun is shining, but take it at night and I can't think of any place so still. Maybe I'd have an owl for company perched up on some tree opposite, starin' at me, and mad clean through at the sight of my fire. I never noticed owls before, but I began to get lonesome, and, well, that Indian got on my nerves.

"Well, one day, toward sundown I happened to see a big doe up with her flag not a dozen yards off, and I heard a shot, and there was Fransway follow-in' her into the brush. He'd been right on to me, and he didn't mind letting me know, or else he wanted that meat pretty bad. I swore some then. I made it a practice not to bring a gun into the woods with me. There was enough stuff to tote without that. But I wished then I could try a little bird shot, fired off at random, you know, just to show I wasn't wantin' company.

"Well, about two hours after that, when I hadn't half got over bein' mad but was foolin' with my grub apparatus in a slam-bang sort of way over a smoking fire of half green stuff, Fransway came out of the dark and walked straight up to me pointing his gun.

" 'Now, Charley Snow,' he said, 'me shoot you.'

"He'd picked up my name in some loggin' camp, I suppose, and I thought he meant business. The fire was between us, and I stood up and looked at him and his dirty gun, which was no kind of a weapon God ever made, I suppose, though I knew it could do for me. I looked him straight in the eye, and I talked fast. What was he going to kill me for, I said.

" 'You come here and spoil my game. Me shoot you.'

"I told him I didn't want his game, and I asked him what he'd been follow-in' me 'round for if he couldn't see that.

" 'No, but you bring men here and cut down all my trees and spoil my game. Now, me shoot you.'

"That Indian had it in for me; his face was just loaded down with spite; he'd been savin' it up all these weeks. I kept talking, and Fransway said: 'My game, my game,' and meanwhile I tried edging round the fire a little. I mistrusted his eyesight wasn't good. Then the smoke from my fire whirled round the way it will in the woods where there's never any steady place for the wind to blow, but just a sort of corkscrew current, and the smoke took him right in the face, and I jumped for him. We both went down, and Fransway's snowshoes held him so that I got away and grabbed up his gun. I was tickled, you bet, and said: 'Now, Fransway, me shoot you.'

Fransway worked himself to his feet sulkily, and then stood still, without saying anything.

" 'S'pose we let you go, Fransway,' I said, 'will you promise not to bother me again; keep away from me—understand?'

"Fransway thought a long time. Then he said:

" 'Me not shoot you now. You come back next year and me shoot you.' And that was all I could get out of him, and as there wasn't anything else I could do without going to an everlasting heap of trouble, I gave him his gun and let him go, and followed him, quartering down the ridge to see him steering for a cedar bog he'd have to cross to get out of my neighborhood.

"Well, before winter they'd run a 'tole road all through that country—a 'tole road's used for haulin' supplies to loggin' camps, and it has to be a little better than the ordinary kind in those woods—and my parties had begun to log all over the place where Fransway said the game was his. I thought he must have taken a fit and kicked the bucket, but it wasn't long before I saw him right after me, apparently not a bit discouraged. There was a pond between us, and I made for the new road house, where I struck up with a crowd, and we waited to see what he'd do. Pretty soon he came right in and squinted round the room, trying to pick me out. He was a bigger man than any of us, but all drawn down with old age, and his heart was broken. Quick as a wink the boss had him a good hot supper ready. I don't think there was a man in the place—and they were a hard lot, too—but was sorry for Fransway. I slapped him on the back and led him up to his treat. Fransway never made a sign; he saw that the crowd was too much for him. The next month a party of sports found him dead in a cedar swamp.

"Now, I never forget that business with Fransway. There's nothin' in the world so jealous as an Indian when he thinks you're gettin' a deer. Every old trapper will tell you so."

BRIDE ON THE AUCTION BLOCK.

To Be Sold to the Highest Bidder, but He Will Live With the Bride's Parents.

The aristocracy of the Osage Indians in the Indian Territory are looking forward to the marriage of Mary Corndropper, the only daughter of ex-Chief Frank Corndropper, with great pleasure. According to the custom in vogue among the Osages from time immemorial she will be sold to the highest bidder, the compensation being made in ponies.

Chief Corndropper lives about 45 miles southwest of Independence, Kan., and, owing to his former official capacity, is one of the best known Indian braves in the Territory. Of course, he and his wife are full-bloods, and as only full-bloods can intermarry in this tribe only that class of Osages will be allowed to bid on the girl. Mary is an exceptionally good-looking squaw; she is 23 years old, but has not much education. She has been twice before sold in marriage, and because of her beauty brought "heaps of ponies" both times. Her first husband was Tall Chief, who paid 400 ponies. John Logan, a prominent member of the Osage council, was the second husband, and he paid 300 ponies. Both marriages proved unhappy, and separation followed. This is why she is to be put upon the block again.

In accordance with an ironclad rule among this tribe the parents of the competing young men will have to do the bidding, and the bride, who will be arrayed in blankets trimmed with silks and beads of the gaudiest colors, principally scarlet, will announce the result by riding into the arms of the successful bidder. The marriage ceremony is then completed by the parents of the bride taking her into the house, where she will be stripped of all her clothing, which will then be torn in two and divided equally between the parents of the bride and the groom, who will retain them as long as the couple live happily together.

After the marriage ceremony a big feast will be had in which many beeves will be consumed and the festivities will be concluded with a dance lasting three days. About 300 guests will be invited to attend the wedding and dance. Miss Mary, like the rest of her tribe, is quite rich, and 1200 acres of land will go to her husband as soon as they are wedded. The couple will live with the bride's parents.

A Society Gradation.

The lady residing in a 14-story flat was talking to the wife of the janitor.

"Do you know Mrs. Higgins?" she asked.

"Which Mrs. Higgins?" inquired Mrs. Janitor.

"The one who comes here sometimes to help me with my sewing."

"Oh," and her nose perked slightly; "Her? I've met her, but I don't call on her."

"She's a nice woman, isn't she?"

"I never heard anything against her. She isn't in my set, that's all."

"Isn't her husband a janitor just as yours is?"

This time Mrs. Janitor was in quite a dudgeon.

"Of course he's not," she exclaimed, drawing herself up disdainfully, "he is a janitor for a building that has only six stories, while none of our set would engage in a building of less than 10 stories and this one you know has 14," and with a 14-story haughtiness of manner quite overwhelming she bowed herself out of the lady's apartment.—Detroit Free Press.

A Rapid Hearing.

A rapid-fire hearing was given Bill Jackson in the police court recently. Bill is a teamster and he was arrested for "slugging" a friend.

"What did you hit him for?" asked the judge.

"Monkeyin'."

"Where is he?"

"Hospital."

"What did you hit him with?"

"Fist."

"Where?"

"Face."

"Hurt much?"

"Nope."

"Dismissed."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

EX-SLAVES DEFRAUDED.

Pension Swindle is Now Reaching Great Proportions.

Efforts to Stamp It Out—In Spite of Official Warnings Many Negroes Are Paying Money to the Promoters.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The ex-slave pension swindle has taken deeper root and spread further than had been supposed even by Government officials. The delusion that the United States Government is about to pension all the persons who were in slavery before the Civil War is a fixed belief throughout the Southern States, thanks to the ingenuity with which the men behind the scheme have fostered it.

Here in Washington, where wide publicity has been given to the rascally character of the swindle, poor old negroes are paying money regularly in the expectation of getting a big windfall from the Government; and now reports from all over the South show that the delusion is spreading everywhere faster than the Government exposures can follow.

A discovery made by the Senate Committee on Pensions shows what a lucrative scheme this must be to the men who are preying on the ignorance of an unfortunate class. The committee has two "membership certificates" in the so-called "association" to which the former slaves are induced to belong. It costs twenty-five cents to get one of these certificates, and the dues are ten cents a month.

Besides that, before a local branch of the "association" is formed its members have to pay $2.50 for a charter. One of the certificates which has fallen into the hands of the Senate committee is dated July 5, 1897, and is numbered 1367. The other is dated April 17, 1899, and is numbered 35,710. This indicates the momentum with which the delusion is spreading. By the time the second certificate was issued—nine months ago—the heads of the "association" must have gathered in over $50,000, with no expenses except the cost of printing and mailing seductive circulars.

The circulars are enough to convince people more intelligent and better educated than the averave ex-slave. They are profusely illustrated, and give histories of the progress of the "movement." The dissemination of this literature received a severe set-back when Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, on the recommendation of Pension Commissioner Evans, barred it from the mails. Nevertheless, though badly hampered, the promoters of the scheme continue to push their plan with unabated vigor.

Unfortunately, it is easy enough to get some unthinking Congressman to introduce, "by request," a bill to pension ex-slaves, and this has been done in more than one Congress. Of course, the introduction of the bill is the end of it; it is promptly killed, but that is enough to accomplish the purpose of the promoters. They are able to say that a bill has been or will be introduced, that money is needed for "expenses," and the victims, encouraged by the news, fall over themselves in their hurry to pay subscriptions and dues.

Senator Gallinger, Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, has investigated the matter, and added his vigorous denunciation to those of Commissioner Evans and Mr. Heath. The victims, however, belong to a class that is hard to reach in the main, and the lie is traveling a long way while the truth is getting its boots on.

TO REPAIR THE CONSTITUTION.

Bill to Recommission the Old Frigate Reported Favorably.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Senator Tillman, from the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to permit the repair of the old United States frigate Constitution and to recommission it.

THE CONSTITUTION IN 1812.

The bill as originally introduced authorized the frigate's use only as a training ship, but as reported it carries an amendment giving the Secretary of the Navy discretion to allow its use as "a naval museum and floating monument to the glory of American sailors," to be stationed at the Washington Navy Yard or elsewhere, as the Secretary of the Navy may determine.

STEAMSHIP CUT DOWN.

Ardandhu Sinks After Collision With the Herman Winter in Vineyard Sound.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass. (Special).—The steamship Ardandhu, Captain Dundas, from New London, Conn., for Halifax, N. S., was sunk in collision with the Metropolitan liner Herman Winter, from Boston for New York City, off Robinson's Hole, Vineyard Sound, and cut half way through.

Two of the Ardandhu's crew of thirty-one men were lost. They were Chief Engineer James Henderson, of Glasgow, and Second Mate Fred Dowe, of Boston.

The Herman Winter reached this port with her bow gone. She had on board the twenty-nine men who escaped from the Ardandhu. Her cargo was not damaged.

Small-Pox Scourge in Utah.

Utah is suffering from a scourge of small-pox which has assumed alarming proportions. The disease spread from Montana to the State, and the mining camps and small towns, as well as the larger cities have it.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

5			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	25
Firsts	23½	@	24
Thirds to seconds	21	@	23
State—Thirds to firsts	21	@	24
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	24
Imitation Creamery	18	@	23
Factory, fresh firsts	18	@	19
Low grades	16	@	17
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12	@	12¼
Small	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	8½	@	9½
Full skims	4	@	4½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	22	@	23
Western—Choice	—	@	21
Southern	19	@	20
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Medium, 1899	2 17½	@	2 20
Pea, choice, 1899	2 17½	@	2 20
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
White kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 60
Yellow eye, 1899	2 30	@	2 35
Lima, Cal	3 45	@	3 50
Green peas, bags	1 25½	@	1 27½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Spy, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	6 50	@	8 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	8½
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37½
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	6	@	12
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	18	@	22
Capons, Phila., ₱ lb	12	@	17
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb	7	@	10
Geese, Nearby, ₱ lb	9	@	9½
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	3 00
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	14
Common to fair	5	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	87½
Clover mixed	75	@	77½
Clover	70	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	77½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 37	@	1 75
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	4 00	@	5 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 37
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	87	@	1 25
Okra, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	3 50
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	60	@	90
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	75	@	1 75
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	3 00
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	2 50	@	5 00
Egg plant, ₱ box	2 00	@	3 00
Celery, ₱ doz	15	@	60
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Carrots, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 00	@	3 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	75	@	2 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	75	@	90
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 50	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	73
No. 2 Red	—	@	75¼
Corn—No. 2	40	@	40⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31½
Track mixed	29	@	30
Rye—Western	60½	@	61
State	55	@	56
Lard—City	—	@	5.75c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12½
Country dressed	8	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 50	@	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	6 50	@	7 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 75	@	5 00
Country dressed	4½	@	6½

TOBACCO.

Western leaf has been selling in moderate way only and prices remain steady here and in primary markets. Domestic cigar leaf has continued active, with 1898 crop receiving decided preference and prices for all varieties and grades remain very steady. The reported sales include 600 cases 1898 Gebhart on p. t.; 256 cases 1898 Wisconsin at 9c; 500 cases 1898 Pennsylvania at 12½c, and 100 cases 1898 Zimmers at 13c. Foreign leaf has also continued fairly active, with sales of 450 bales Havana at 60c@98c in bond, and 100 bales Sumatra at 80c@$1.50 in bond.

VALUE OF THE FARM CROPS.

Final Estimate of the Acreage, Production and Value.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture has made public his final estimates of the acreage, production and value of the crops of 1899. The values are based on the average farm prices on December 1, in accordance with the practice of the Department.

The wheat acreage was 44,592,516, the production 547,303,846 bushels, and the value $319,545,259, the average yield per acre being 12.3 bushels, and the average farm price per bushel on December 1, 58.4 cents.

The corn acreage was 82,108,387, the production 2,078,143,933 bushels, and the value $629,210,110, the average yield per acre being 25.3 bushels and the average farm price per bushel on December 1, 30.3 cents.

The acreage in oats was 26,341,380, the production 796,177,713 bushels, and the value $198,167,975, the average yield per acre being 30.2 bushels and the average farm price per bushel on December 1, 24.9 cents.

The barley crop is estimated at 73,381,563 bushels, the rye crop at 23,961,741 bushels, thd buckwheat crop at 11,094,473 bushels, the potato crop at 228,783,232 bushels, and the hay crop at 56,653,756 tons.

Two Knitting Mills For Georgia.

E. H. Spivey, of Talbotton, has completed arrangements for the erection of a twenty-thousand-dollar knitting mill at Griffin, Ga. A. S. Brown, of Little Falls, N. Y., has been there for several days, and has about closed a deal to move his knitting mill plant to Griffin from Little Falls.

Fruit Trust in California.

The California Fruit Growers' Association has completed its organization. The association is a co-operative corporation, organized to control, as far as possible, the prune product of the State and all other cured deciduous fruit products, and to fix and maintain prices.

VAGARIES OF THE NEWS

Unusual Incidents Occurring in Various Places.

TRAMP RAN DISTRICT SCHOOL.

He Cooked a Fowl, Dismissed Teacher and Heard Lessons While He Ate—A Farmer's Find in the Hollow of a Tree—One Man's Queer Delusion—Burglars' Singular Booty.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Special).—Officers and citizens of the town of Grove, Allegany County, are searching for a tramp giving his name as Thomas G. Roosevelt. Roosevelt broke into the district schoolhouse on Sunday and camped there for the night. The first scholars entering on Monday morning discovered the tramp in the act ot cooking a fowl on the stove. They were told by the tramp to take their seats and study their lessons until school opened.

By twos and threes the scholars came in and were directed to spend the time in study until their new teacher had finished his breakfast. Just before the time for school to open, the teacher, a pretty miss, arrived. She was informed that her services were not required, and the tramp, taking his place on the platform, called the school to order.

In the meantime the real teacher informed a number of farmers of the state of affairs, and they burst in, filled with ire. Roosevelt pulled an old pistol from his pocket, at sight of which the men scattered. After sending a number of scholars to the blackboard to do their arithmetic problems and finishing his repast, the tramp told the scholars that he was related to Governor Roosevelt, and they had been honored by his presence in the school. He then departed, and has not been captured yet.

CAUGHT ELEVEN COONS NAPPING.

Maine Farmer Found Animals in a Dead Tree Trunk.

BANGOR, Me. (Special).—Farmer George Brown, of Chesterville, went into the woods the other day to get dry fuel, and he got a better load than he expected. He saw a giant pine stub, or dead trunk, on the edge of an icy marsh, cut it down, and began to chop it into lengths. Soon he felt his axe strike something soft as it broke through the shell of the stub. Thinking that there might be a bear inside, Brown proceeded cautiously, using wooden wedges to split the stub apart.

When the hollow, dry log fell in halves, there in the cavity lay eight fat coons, snugly housed away for the winter. Further up in the trunk were two more coons, while in the trunk was a fifty-pounder—the biggest and fattest of the lot. Brown thus got, besides a cord of dry wood, over 200 pounds of coon meat and eleven coon skins, and ever since that day he has quite all other work and goes about in the woods, looking for more hollow stubs with coons in them.

The best time to find these snug harbors for coons is just after a snowstorm, when the warm breath of the coons melts bare spots in the snow on the tree trunks, thus betraying their presence.

MURDERER'S SPIRIT IN HIS BODY.

Singular Belief of a Man of Whom a Queer Claim is Made.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (Special).—Mrs. Richard H. W. Griffin avers that the spirit of Charles Boinay, who was hanged a year ago for the murder of Marcus Nichols, has taken up its abode in the form of Edwin Luther, who lives with his wife and four children in the house where Boinay was captured. Mrs. Griffin is a spiritualist, and she and Mrs. Luther are fast friends.

Luther and his wife are believers in spiritualism. Luther has been very ill. He died, Mrs. Griffin claims, and the spirit of Charles Boinay entered his body.

LOVE LETTERS THEIR BOOTY.

Baffled Burglars Get Satisfaction in Reading Epistles of Bygone Days.

GREENWICH, Conn. (Special).—Burglars visited Sound Beach, broke into Palmer's blacksmith shop and there procured tools with which they forced their way into the postoffice. All the stamps and money were in the postmaster's house, so the burglars contented themselves with opening letters.

Next they went to the railroad station and got a bundle of tickets and opened a tin box in which the station agent kept a package of love letters of bygone days. They opened and read all these letters and took some of them away.

Kentucky's Day of Prayer.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special). — Services of humiliation and prayer were held here Tuesday in all the churches, the result of the recent tragedies and the fear of bloodshed over the Gubernatorial contest. Every meeting had its sprinkling of legislators.

WHEELER SAILS FOR HOME.

He Leaves Manila For the United States on the Transport Warren.

MANILA (By Cable).—Brigadier-General Wheeler, who has been campaigning in the Philippines, left here for the United States on the transport Warren.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL WHEELER.

The Warren will sail by way of Guam and Honolulu, but will not stop at the latter place.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Adjutant-General Corbin gave out a statement showing that the subscriptions to the Lawton fund amounted to $93,364.

A bill introduced by Senator Clay proposes the repeal of the stamp tax sections of the War Revenue act.

Ellis H. Roberts, United States Treasurer, has conveyed all his property to E. D. Morris. Roberts recentiv has been the defendant in several suits.

Brigham H. Roberts pleaded before the House of Representatives his right to a seat as a member from Utah.

Officers of the State of Washington are accused of having been instrumental in the kidnaping by British Columbian officials of an American named Everett, and the State Department will investigate.

The Navy Department has prepared a tariff for Guam based on the schedules now in use for Cuba and Puerto Rico.

The House passed the Senate measure to build the League Island and Mare Island dry docks of stone instead of timber.

The Senate resolved to make an inquiry as to polygamy in the United States.

Colonel George M. Randall, Eighth Infantry, and Colonel James M. Bell, Twenty-seventh Infantry, were nominated by the President for brigadier-generals.

Our Adopted Islands.

Hawaii wants immigrants, and her provisional minister of finance is on his way to Europe to secure them.

A complete report of the vital statistics of Havana, Cuba, for 1899 has just been issued. The deaths show an apparent excess over the births of about 4000.

Captain McCalla, of the Newark, feels "satisfied that every dollar spent by the Government on the island of Guam will be returned to our country a hundred fold."

Yellow fever has practically disappeared from Havana, Cuba. There are now only five cases in the hospitals.

General Otis will extend the time at which natives must retire to their houses from 8.35 to 10 p. m. The inhabitants of Manila are jubilant over this concession, as the early closing of houses, etc., on the hot nights prevailing there caused much discomfort.

The Law Committee has begun work. It will establish police courts everywhere in Cuba, so as to give all prisoners a speedy hearing. Then it will formulate a law to prevent perjury, which is almost a national vice.

Cuba, Hawaii and Puerto Rico will have American exhibits, under "Old Glory," at the Paris Exposition.

General Maximo Gomez visited the Spanish Club at Remedios, Cuba, and asked the members to hoist the Spanish flag over the club, which was immediately done.

Domestic.

Samuel Peter Meyers, convicted of the murder of Michael Karney and John Lenhart, was hanged in the county jail yard at Somerset, Penn.

Minnie Cassidy, eighteen years old, has brought suit against Louis Sherry, the proprietor of Sherry's, in New York City, to recover $25,000 for the loss of four fingers in a mangle while employed as a laundress in his establishment.

Charles McCarthy, who was a circus clown more than forty years ago and known as the first man to turn a double somersault, dropped dead in Chicago.

The third of a series of dynamite explosions in Leadville, Col., wrecked the handsome residence of A. V. Hunter, the wealthy mine owner, and the home of J. C. Ritchey, adjoining. No one was injured in the explosions. Several suspicious characters have been arrested.

Henry Keeler, of Carlisle, Penn., a veteran of the Civil War, applied for a pension. A few days ago he received a check for $1000. The joy over its receipt made him ill. He died before he had an opportunity to spend a cent of his windfall.

Through lack of heirs the property of the Seventh Day Baptist Monastical Society, at Snow Hill, Penn., reverts to the State. The society was founded in 1795 by Peter Lehman, who said he heard "mystic whisperings" directing his course.

At a special municipal election in Helena, Mont., it has been decided to buy an electric light plant at a cost of $30,000, and to bond the city for $600,000 to buy or build a water works plant.

Sidney G. Hawson, of Arlington, Ore., a member of the Oregon Legislature, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. It is said that domestic troubles were the cause.

No more enlisted men of volunteer regiments are to be sent to the Philippines.

There is a Federal position at Chapel, Hartford County, Md., that no one wants. It is the postoffice. Nobody could be found to take charge of it, and so it will be closed up.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Gilbert, of Cannon, Conn., celebrated their golden wedding at their home. Relatives and friends from Bridgeport, New Haven, Danbury and other places called on them.

The statement of the State Dispensary in South Carolina for the year 1899 has been completed. During the year the amount of profits going to the counties, towns and cities was $220,492. The net profits to the State which go to the credit of the school fund are $193,689, making the total net profits $414,181. The total gross profits for the year were $485,520. The total receipts for the year were $1,638,939.

Two daughters of the Rev. G. N. Day were drowned in Shaffer's fork of Cheat River, W. Va. They were crossing the river on horseback. The horse fell down, throwing them from his back. The father saw the accident, but his skiff sank before he could reach his children.

The British bark Inverlochy arrived at San Francisco, Cal., 148 days from Swansea, and the British ship Kilburn, 150 days from London.

Foreign.

The Dowager Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein, mother of the Empress of Germany, died at Dresden.

John Ruskin was buried at Coniston in the presence of a large number of mourners from all parts of the United Kingdom.

A contingent of Colombian troops has gone from Colon to Baranquilla. It is reported that the Government has 40,000 men under arms. The rebellion continues.

There are several thousand cases of influenza in Rome. There are 10,000 influenza cases in Turin, and many thousands are reported all over Italy.

A longshoreman at Sydney, N. S. W., has been stricken with bubonic plague. The physicians say he was innoculated by the bite of a flee.

The bubonic plague has broken out in Rosario, Argentine, and a rigorous cordon has been established in that place.

Major Lallande, Chief of Police of Guatemala, a former resident of Michigan, has been murdered while trying to make an arrest in a mining village in that country.

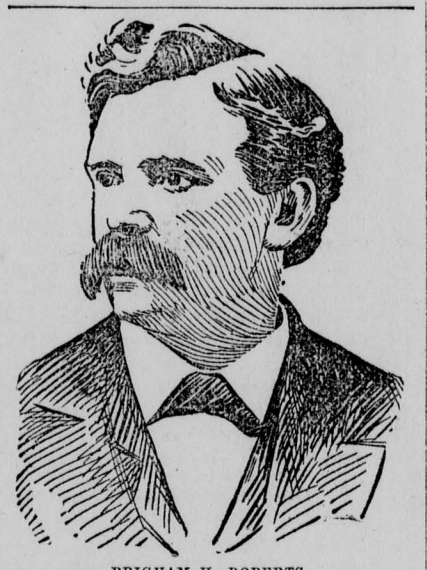
ROBERTS IS EXCLUDED.

House Adopts the Majority Report by a Vote of 268 to 50.

A SEVERE BLOW TO POLYGAMY.

On the Question to Admit Roberts First and Then Expel Him, the Vote Was 81 to 244—The Polygamist Declares When He Hears the Result That He is a "Martyr to a Spasm of Prejudice."

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon Representative-elect from Utah, which has occupied so much of the attention of the House since the assembling of Congress, has been decided by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him, by a vote of 268 to 50.



BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS.

The exact language of the resolution was as follows:

"That, under the facts and circumstances of the case, Brigham H. Roberts, Representative-elect from the State of Utah, ought not to have or hold a seat in the House of Representatives, and that the seat to which he was elected is hereby declared vacant."

The amendment to expel Mr. Roberts without seating him, offered by Mr. Lacey, was ruled out on a point of order, and the House only voted upon the resolutions of the majority and minority of the committee. The latter—to seat and then expel Mr. Roberts—was defeated 81 to 244.

An analysis of this vote shows that 170 Republicans, 72 Democrats and 2 Populists voted against it, and 71 Democrats, 7 Republicans, 2 Populists and 2 Silver Republicans for it. The majority resolutions—to exclude Mr. Roberts and declare the seat vacant—were adopted by 268 to 50. The affirmative vote was divided as follows:

Republicans, 168; Democrats, 96; Populists, 4, and the negative vote: Democrats, 47; Silver Republicans, 2; Populists, 1.

Mr. Roberts was present throughout the day, and only left the hall after the result of the last vote had been announced. As he did so he gave out a statement justifying his retention of his plural wives on the ground that his moral obligation was more binding upon his conscience than technical obedience to statutory law, and saying that there was little excuse for the extraordinary efforts to crush a system already abandoned and practically dead. He said he was a "martyr to a spasm of prejudice." He would not, he said, attempt to run for Congress again, although he would go back home with a light heart, confident of the future.

The action of the House, it is believed here, will be a blow to polygamy which it will not long survive. It is thought no effort will ever again be made to seat a polygamist in Congress, and that the young men of Utah will realize that if they contract polygamous marriages the avenues of political preferment under the National Government will be closed to them.

NEW EMPEROR FOR CHINA.

Kuang-Su Issues an Edict Announcing His Successor—He Will Abdicate.

PEKIN (By Cable).—An imperial edict has been issued announcing that owing to ill health Emperor Kuang-Su is unable to conduct the affairs of State, and that he has accordingly appointed Pu Chun as his

EMPEROR KUANG-SU OF CHINA.

heir. This step is not an absolute abdication, though it is expected that the Emperor will retire from the throne in a very short time. The scheme is ascribed to the Dowager Empress, who is regarded as being responsible for the edict.

Keystone Democrats For Bryan.

The State Democratic Committee set the pace for the Democracy of other States by making Colonel William J. Bryan its choice for the Presidency in 1900. This action was taken by the committee while Colonel Bryan was on his way to Harrisburg from New York City to attend the meeting and confer with the party leaders. This is said to be the first time in the party's history that the Democrats of Pennsylvania have indicated their choice for President in advance of the State Convention.

LABOR WORLD.

Kansas City, Mo., has a newspaper writers' union.

About 3000 laborers are at present employed on the Panama Canal.

Farmers say that not for years have laborers been so scarce as at present.

Two hundred brickmaking concerns in Westphalia and the Rhine country have formed a pool.

The wages of 1800 employes of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, at Hazleton, Penn., have been raised.

The colliers' strike extends throughout the whole of Northern Bohemia. Seventy-two thousand men are idle.

Skilled labor is at a premium in Europe, and more especially in England, owing to the present trouble with South Africa.

The general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, in Wisconsin, estimates that the average advance in wages in Wisconsin for all classes in the year past was fifteen per cent.

The officers of the Iron Moulders' Conference Board and other iron workers' unions reported that the boom in the iron industry at present is so great that it is difficult to supply the demand of the manufacturers for labor.

The press feeders having been organized in Rahway, N. J., an attempt will now be made to organize an allied printing trades council. The bookbinders, stereotypers, compositors and photo-engravers all have unions in Rahway.

At Kansas City, Mo., the following is the scale of wages being paid the different trades: Tile and brick layers, $4; stonecutters, $3.60; plasterers, $3.50; plumbers, $3.50; steamfitters, $3.25; gasfitters, $3.25; masons, $3.20; lathers, $3; painters, $2.40; carpenters, $2.40.

The Appleton Woolen Mills at Appleton, Wis., have started a profit-sharing plan by paying over fifty employes a dividend of four per cent. on the amount of wages earned last year. The concern is first among the Fox River Valley manufacturing plants to introduce the profit-sharing plan.

The 1500 miners employed by A. Pardee & Co., of Hazleton, Penn., have been notified that an increase of two per cent. in their wages has been made, and that in February another increase of two per cent. will be made. All the coal companies in the Hazleton region have granted an increase within the last few weeks.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Secretary Gage favors the metric system.

Canon Henry Twells, a well-known English writer of hymns, is dead.

Lord Rosebery occasionally amuses himself after dinner by writing verse.

Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, invariably wears a carnation in his buttonhole.

Andrew Carnegie has given $500,000 toward an endowment fund for Birmingham (England) University.

Governor-General Davis, of Puerto Rico, stands six feet two, and every inch a soldier of the American type.

Admiral Dewey has not taken advantage of the right given him by Congress to go on the floor of either house.

M. Labori, of counsel for Alfred Dreyfus in the trial at Rennes, France, will lecture for thirteen weeks in the United States next autumn.

Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister in Washington, has purchased an automobile, which he uses for official and social visits and for pleasure riding about the city.

Senator Hanna has taken possession of the residence on Lafayette Square, Washington, which was occupied for the last few years by the late Vice-President Hobart and family.

Congressman J. C. Needham, of California, began to collect postage stamps when he was a small boy, and has never given up his collection, which is now one of the best in the United States.

Congressman J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa, always carefully prepares his speeches, writing them out a day or two before delivery. He confesses to a certain degree of stage fright, yet is one of the best speakers in the House.

Sir Charles Warren, one of the British generals in South Africa, by an odd coincidence, won his first distinction, like Lord Kitchener, in the Palestine survey. His work in this matter was from 1867-70. Kitchener, then a lieutenant, was there from '74 to '78.

The curious lack of heirs among the generals concerned in the present Boer-Brit' ish War is a matter worthy of note. General Symons was childless, and now it comes to light that General Wauchope was the same. Lord Roberts also has now no son, and General Buller, like Lord Wolseley, but one child—a daughter. Lord Kitchener is unmarried.

CYCLING NOTES.

Roller bearing is the latest invention to revolutionize the bicycle business, as well as the vehicle business in general.

The Rhode Island Division of the L. A. W. has voted against racing, and will send a delegate to the Assembly that will work solidly against it.

One maker has constructed a pump which gives a pressure of 600 pounds to the square inch and will fill an automobile tire with a few strokes of the lever.

According to bicycle manufacturers 1900 promises to be a lively year in cycledom. One prominent dealer says prices will vary, for full-size bicycles, from $25 to $75.

Inflating of tires has always been much of an annoyance to many, but the disagreeable and laborious part can be obviated now by the use of an automatic bicycle pump.

The New York State Division of the Century Road Club of America has arranged for this year a mileage contest for which gold bars will be offered for every 1000 miles ridden.

One of the strongest movements ever started by wheelmen is the one now under way for securing sidepaths in such localities as will not permit of the immediate building of good roads.

It is said that the squad of crack American cycle racers, who intend making a tour of the world at the conclusion of the races in Paris, will be accompanied by a number of European racers.

The man or woman who has become accustomed to getting out in the air on a bicycle quickly realizes the good that has been done for them mentally and physically, and anybody who says that those same people are going to give up the bicycle simply doesn't know what he is talking about, is the opinion of a well-known enthusiast.

A member of one of the largest chain making concerns in the country, and one which is in the trust, says that the order for chains from manufacturers show that the tendency toward using small, high chains is increasing, the proportion of three-sixteenth-inch chains to those of one quarter-inch being larger for 1900 than it was last year.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 4.

Subject: The First Disciples of Jesus. John i., 35-46—Golden Text: John i., 37—Memory Verses, 35-37—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

INTRODUCTION.—The choice of His disciples was a matter of great moment to Jesus. It was necessary that some of them should be witnesses of His life and work from the beginning of His public ministry. He did not choose those to be His witnesses who were bound by the traditions of the rabbinic schools. He chose men of simple, yet strong mind.

CONNECTING LINKS.—We have here an account of John's testimony concerning Jesus. As soon as Christ was baptized He hurried into the wilderness, where He remained forty days. During His absence John had continued his work, but now at last he sees Jesus returning from the wilderness.

35. "Again, the next day after." On the day before, the day He returned from the wilderness, John had borne testimony of Him. V. 29. The disciples of John did not appear to be greatly impressed until John on the following day (v. 35) repeated his words. Edersheim argues, with seeming accuracy, that this was the Sabbath. "Two of His disciples." Andrew and John, the writer, who carefully avoids using his own name.

36. "Behold the Lamb of God." See v. 29, spoken in reference to Isa. 53:7. All the lambs hitherto offered had been furnished by men; this one was provided by God as the only sufficient sacrifice for the sin of the world. His words would be to them equivalent to a command to follow Him. How faithful John was in his office as forerunner! He did not think of his own decrease, he is anxious to have his followers become true disciples of Christ. He did not reckon that he had lost those who went over from him to Christ.

37. "They followed Jesus." They understood John's meaning and immediately did as they were directed. It would be well if all would immediately follow Christ. We should follow Him as our Redeemer, Pattern, Guide and Shepherd. They may not have intended to leave John's leadership permanently.

38. "What seek ye." Jesus knew, but He desired some expression from them. The meaning is, What is your desire? your petition, or request? "Rabbi." Teacher, master. "Among the Jews this title was a sort of degree." They thus at once recognized His superiority and their ignorance. "Where dwellest Thou." "Where are Thou staying?" He had no permanent place of abode in this locality. In asking this question they intimate a desire to be better acquainted with Him. Where is the inn where you abide? We desire to receive instruction from you.

39. "Come and see." A kind invitation to them to go with Him to His place of abode. If those who know not the salvation of God would come at the command of Christ, they would soon see that with Him is the fountain of life, and in His light they would see light. "The tenth hour." St. John was so impressed with the first interview with Jesus that he remembered the hour. There is a difference of opinion as to whether this was 4 p. m., according to the Jewish reckoning, or 10 a. m., according to the Roman reckoning. If Andrew and John spent the day with Jesus it must have been 10 a. m. This was probably the Sabbath day.

41. "He first findeth his own brother." It is supposed that at the same time Andrew went to find his brother Simon, John also went and found his brother James and brought him to Christ. This was a true missionary spirit. God's salvation is so good that those who experience His love are always anxious to bring others into the same holy relation. "We have found the Messias." He speaks exultingly. Aroused by John's faithful testimony concerning the coming Messiah they were ready to receive Him when they saw a few true marks of his Messiahship. "Being interpreted." Messias is the Hebrew word and Christ is its Greek interpretation.

42. "When Jesus beheld him." Jesus at once knew Simon better than Simon knew himself. "Cephas....a stone." See R. V. Petros, or Peter, has the same meaning in Greek that Cephas has in Syriac. The name was given him to describe his character, which was "stiff, hardy and resolute."

43. "The day following." This, according to Farrar, was the fourth day after His return from the wilderness. Jesus started on His return to Galilee, and "on the journey fell in with another young fisherman, Philip of Bethsaida. "Follow Me." This command is, in the gospels, issued only by our Lord Himself. It is addressed to but one outside the circle of the apostles, the rich young man whom Jesus loved. Mark 10:21. How was it that these Galilean youths were brought with one look, one word, to the Savior's feet? In part by what He said, and by what John the Baptist had testified concerning Him, and by His very look.

44. "Bethsaida." "The house of nets," so called because inhabited mostly by fishermen. There were two places by this name. The town where the three disciples, Andrew, Peter and Philip, were born, was on the west shore of the sea of Galilee, just north of Capernaum. The other Bethsaida, where five thousand were fed, is on the northeast shore of the sea. Andrew and Peter lived at Capernaum. Matt. 8: 14; 17:24; Mark 1:29.

45. "Nathanael." Elsewhere called Bartholomew. He lived at Cana in Galilee, where our Lord performed His first miracle. Cana was about nine miles northeast of Nazareth. "Of whom Moses....and the prophets did write." See Gen. 3:15; 22:18; Deut. 18:18; Isa. 4:2; 7:14; Jer. 23:5; Ezek. 34:23; Dan. 9:24; Micah. 5:2; Zech. 6:12; Mal. 3:1. These men were familiar with the Scriptures, and surely here was a great array of testimony with reference to the Messiah.

46. "Good....out of Nazareth." The question sprang from mere dread of mistake in a matter so vital. He knew that Bethlehem (Micah. 5:2) and not Nazareth was to be the birth-place of the Messiah. It has been usually considered that his answer was proverbial; but it may merely have implied, "Nazareth, that obscure and ill-reputed town in its little, untrodden valley—can anything good come from thence?" Nathanael's objection arose from ignorance. Ordinarily all we need is a better knowledge of Christ and any objections we may have will melt away. "Come and see." The same reply given by Jesus. V. 39. Philip could not answer his objections, but still his faith was unshaken; and Nathanael was not so filled with prejudice that he would not investigate for himself. Some things cannot be explained that we can see are true. He who candidly examines the evidences of the religion of Christ will become a believer. No history ever published has so many internal and external proofs of authenticity as this has. Those who have never read the Bible, or have read it only with a fixed purpose to gainsay it, are the ones who cry out against it.

ELECTION FRAUDS MUST BE STOPPED

Republican State Convention Will Declare in Favor of Ballot Reform.

THE EVIL NOT WIDESPREAD.

Democrats and Others With Selfish Interests Cannot, However, Make Political Capital Out of Election Crookedness in a Few Districts in the Slums of Philadelphia.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 30.—Because a couple of cases of election frauds were recently unearthed in the slum districts of Philadelphia a great howl has been raised all over the state in an attempt to place the responsibility of this crookedness upon the Republican organization. This is not done through any particular desire to advance the cause of reform, but with a view to help along the Democratic party and the political ambitions of a few men who, while claiming to be Republicans, are devoting their time to assailing that party because they have failed in their efforts to secure positions through the Republican organization.

The Republican party of Pennsylvania is too great an organization, and its record is such that any fair minded man would not charge it with countenancing corruption at elections, to allow even the discredited Democratic leaders to continue to spread the reports connecting party leaders with this nefarious work. The coming Republican state convention will, in the party platform, denounce in the most emphatic manner all illegal practices at the polls; it will call for the arrest and conviction of all who shall be guilty of election frauds of any character, and will demand of the next legislature the enactment of such legislation as will place additional safeguards about the ballot and insure even in the hotbeds of depravity, in the slum districts of the large cities, as free and as fair an election as is had in a great majority of the voting precincts of the commonwealth under existing conditions. There will be no opportunity or reason to question the sincerity of these declarations or of the party leaders who will frame these declarations, and the state convention, which will be composed of representative Republicans from every county in the commonwealth, will adopt the platform by a unanimous vote. This, then, can be taken as pledging the honor of the Republican party to see that this promise in the platform shall be carried out at the next session of the general assembly.

The Bryanite Democratic organization which met here last week had but two verses to their song. One was for the glorification of Bryan and Guffey as the national and state leaders of their cause, and the other was a sweeping arraignment of the Republican party as the party of corruption. They arraigned Republicans as the party of trusts and corruption in national legislation and as the party whose reign of power was only continued through corruption at the polls.

Their anti-tariff fulminations were exploded in many a campaign, but with these couple of election cases in Philadelphia as their excuse they sought to make out that the great majorities throughout the state for the Republican ticket at the last election were manufactured by means of the manipulation of the returns and the "stuffing" of the ballot boxes. Since the Democrats have departed the second verse of their song has been taken up by some of the so-called Republican insurgents, who have "a holier than thou" way of presenting themselves before the public, and they, too, wish to pose as the especial champions of a "pure ballot."

PEOPLE NOT FOOLED.

Now the facts are the people are not being fooled by any tactics of this character. They know that the Republican party, through its state organization, is responsible for the many reforms that have been instituted within the last ten years—all aimed toward a secret ballot, a free and open election and a fair count and proper return of all the votes cast at every election, borough, county or state. They know that the present ballot law insures all these conditions when there is an intelligent and law abiding constituency to see that the provisions of the law are carried out. Complaints as to imperfections in the law come from very few election districts. As a rule, the voters, since they have become familiar with the method of marking the ballot, are entirely satisfied with the present law in its general provisions, but if amendments can be made to the act which would place additional safeguards in the way of blocking the schemes of the political heelers in the large cities there would be universal satisfaction expressed among those who regard the voting franchise as one of the most sacred of American institutions.

That an honest effort will be made by the leaders of the Republican organization to bring this about is beyond question. They are thoroughly alive to the sentiment of the people on this subject and they will see to it that the ballot law is strengthened in this particular at the coming session of the legislature. Those who are assailing the Republican organization in Philadelphia because of the two cases of election frauds just exposed are unfair in their assaults, as they are no doubt insincere in their criticisms. They wish to make the Republican organization responsible for the acts of a few men. There was no occasion for the leaders of the Republican organization to encourage or countenance fraud at the last election in the Quaker City. The result of the election was a foregone conclusion. There was practically no opposition of a serious character to the Republican ticket. Not a single ward in the city could be placed in the doubtful list. There was therefore no reason why the party managers should seek to have a false return made.

CONFINED TO THE SLUMS.

It has been notorious for years, however, that in a few election precincts, in which the dives of the city are located, an evil has existed, which exists in every large city, where election frauds were frequently committed. These frauds are not confined to any party, but Republicans and Democrats alike among the inhabitants of the slums were guilty at various times of flagrant violations of the election laws. Many times, for the mere matter of supremacy in a voting precinct, without regard to the personality of the candidates on the ticket, most reprehensible practices have been resorted to in "cooking up" the election returns. At the last election two cases, one in the Fifth ward and the other in the Seventh, resulted in arrests of alleged guilty parties. Then the work of these ballot box stuffers was revealed in all its awful details. Time and time again have arrests been made in these localities, and the records of the courts will show how many convictions have been made in cases of violation of the election laws. In these hotbeds of lawlessness election frauds are but part of the record of crime which makes these districts shunned by citizens who dare not venture in such localities without a policeman as a guide after nightfall. The question of protecting the sanctity of the ballot in these districts is no more important a problem than is the protection of the lives and the property of the law abiding residents. While there may be defects in the ballot law, yet the present act can be amended and reamended, and if fearless, determined men are not obtainable to go into these precincts on election day there will continue to be crimes against the ballot, as there have been against life and property, as long as the slums shall exist.

Because then of these recent election fraud cases the hue and cry has been raised against the Republican party and the Republican leaders of Philadelphia by the Democrats and the insurgents. They might as well proclaim the Republican party and the Republican leaders as responsible for every sandbagging incident, highway robbery or murder that occurs among the denizens of the dives.

REPUBLICANS WILL PROSECUTE.

The men who are decrying the Republican party do not refer to the fact that a district attorney, P. F. Rothermel, who was the unanimous choice of the Republican organization of Philadelphia and its leaders, is now engaged in fearlessly and untiringly prosecuting the accused men in these election cases and that the detective department of the Republican administration of Mayor Ashbridge, a strict Republican organization man, is hunting night and day for the men who, after they were arrested, fled from the city. Every Republican newspaper, regardless of the factional interests, has denounced these election crimes, and they are all determined that these election frauds shall cease even among the depraved of the slums. There are 1,008 election precincts in Philadelphia, and even the most radical reformer dare not say that the election frauds are confined to more than a certain class of precincts where it is difficult to get good men to guard the polls on election day.

GOV. STONE AND THE FORESTS.

Under Governor Stone's administration great strides are being made in the movement to protect and develop the forests of Pennsylvania, in the interest primarily of the farmers, and for the preservation of the water ways of the commonwealth. Dr. J. T. Rothrock, the state forestry commissioner, has just completed the purchase of 60,000 acres of land, to become a great reservation for the preservation of the forests of the state. He says that the forestry commission has 40,000 additional acres in view, which he hopes to secure soon. A large tract of the new purchase, he states, lies in Centre and Clinton counties, adjoining the Girard and Boudinot tracts, already held by the city of Philadelphia, and affording a continuous stretch of 45,000 acres of land, "pledging a perpetual park to posterity and a new life to the state." Dr. Rothrock, in commenting upon this subject, said:

"It is not often that a reformation as large as this has been accomplished in the lifetime of the generation which started the movement. The forestry cause, however, is won in Pennsylvania. It is not a question now as to whether the work of restoring our lumbering industries and the normal flow of water in our streams shall be undertaken, for that is already decided upon. What we have now to consider is by what method this work shall be accomplished.

"The sole object of this whole work has been to establish lumbering in all its forms, forever, and at the same time to secure the influences which forests bring to climate, health and water supply. This, then, is our platform, using the gifts of God, but not abusing them.

"The actual work of the Pennsylvania forester today is threefold. First, to set apart land for forest growth; second, to plant where nature fails to produce a spontaneous tree growth, and third, to keep the fires off the land upon which trees are growing.

"The creation of the three state forestry reservations, authorized by the legislature, will undoubtedly be perfected before the end of the present year. We may confidently hope that before January, 1901, three state forestry reservations of not less than 40,000 acres each will have been located and set apart for public use as public property, upon the head waters of the principal rivers of the commonwealth. The state reservations not only should contain, but will sooner or later contain, millions of acres, instead of thousands."

Plans For the Winter.

The long evenings will soon be here. The young people of city and country will want to meet together. This will be an eventful season in many lives. Attachments will be formed which will hold much of happiness or misery in store. The time can be worse than wasted or can be made to yield richest treasure. There are in every place young people who can be easily influenced. One good leader can gather a company and direct their thought and efforts any way he chooses. If you have any wish to help yourselves and others, call in those of like mind and lay plans at once. Select some line of work and lay out a course for the winter. Take the story of our own land and let the different members look up the chapters from pilgrim fathers to the Phillipine campaign or spend awhile in searching the things of early Methodism. Put in a little science on the line of electrical development and art, studying the work of the great painters, sculptors and architects. The popular magazines and photographs will help much. Spend an evening on the Siberian railroad, one on China or Japan. Such plans will hold interest and be of some value.

Duty Measured by Ability.

We all come short of our duty in one way or another. Some come very far short of their duty; others, however, not as far as we might think or as they perhaps think, for let it not be forgotten that duty is measured by ability. No one is held responsible for what he is not able to do. The ought does not attach to the impossible. No one ought to do what he cannot do, but every one ought to do what he is able to do in and for the kingdom of our Lord. The standard of duty is consequently as various as individuals are various. Ability is the measure. — Reform Church Messenger.

Relationship.

There is a relationship between the childlike character and the Christlike character which will last as long as the kingdom of God lasts.—R. J. Campbell.

—F. B. Thirkield, Health Inspector, of Chicago, says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

OLD MEXICO.

Twenty-three Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through Old Mexico by special Pullman train of parlor-smoking, dining, sleeping, compartment, and observation cars, to leave New York and Philadelphia February 12, visiting all the principal points of interest in the "Land of Montezuma," and spending five days in the City of Mexico.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $300 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent, Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent, Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1-3-6t

—J. I. Bevry, Logantown, Pa., writes, "I am willing to take my oath that I was cured of pneumonia entirely by the use of One Minute Cough Cure after doctors failed. It also cured my children of whooping cough." Quickly relieves and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and throat and lung troubles. Children all like it. Mothers endorse it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

Forty-six Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tour to Mexico and California which leaves New York and Philadelphia on February 12 (Pittsburg February 13) by special Pullman train, covers a large and intensely interesting portion of North America. Mexico, California and Colorado are a mighty trio in all that appeals to and fascinates the tourist.

Stops will be made at San Antonio, Tampico, Guanajuata, Guadalajara, Queretaro, City of Mexico (five days), Cuernavaca, Aguascalientes, Los Angeles, Sandiego, Riverside, Pasadena Santa Barbara, San Jose (Mt. Hamilton), Del Monte, San Francisco (five days), Salt Lake City, Colorado Springs, Denver, Chicago and other points of interest. Fourteen days will be spent in Mexico, and nineteen in California.

The "Mexico and California Special," an exclusively Pullman train of Parlor-Smoking, Dining, Drawing-room Sleeping, and Observation cars, will be used over the entire route.

Round-trip rate, including all necessary expenses during entire trip, $550 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg; $545 from Pittsburg. For itinerary and full information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 1-3-6t

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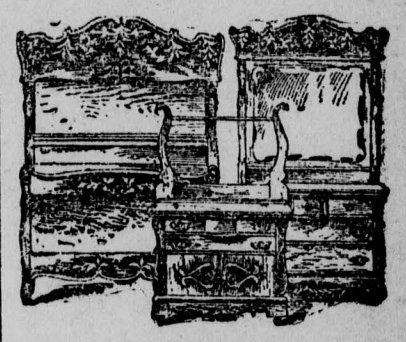

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